The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5771. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

The San Domingo Treaty in the Senate.

The President's Personal Efforts in Its Favor.

An Illustrious Precedent for His Course.

A Senatorial Interchange of Compliments.

THE GEORGIA DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The President was expected at the Capitol today to continue his efforts at the enlightenment of Senators on the subject of San Domingo, but he did not come. Secretaries FISH and ROBESON were at the Senate, however, and it was observed that Mr. FISH had a long conference with Mr. SUMNER. The treaty has been gaining friends during the past few days, though it still lacks the requisite two-thirds, and at the present writing its friends are not confident of success. The unemployed lobbyists are bitter against it, because their aid has not been invoked. The treaty will come up in the Senate on Wednesday as the special order, and it is not improbable that its friends may consent to the request of its enemies that further time be given for obtaining further information concerning the debt and financial condition of the Republic, through the appointment of another Commissioner for that purpose. To-night a number of Senators have been invited to the White House to confer on this subject, and a number more have been invited to a similar conference to-morrow night. To those sensitive people who are so fastidious that they cannot consent that the President should make a personal effort in behalf of one of his own measures, it may be well to say that when GEORGE WASHINGTON wanted an appointment confirmed or a measure carried, he went personally to the floor of the Senate, and argued the case with its members. There is no truth in the published assertion that the President's anxiety about San Domingo arises from his unauthorized payment of $150,000 on account of the purchase. Some years since, when Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS was the leader of the House and Mr. SEWARD was Secretary of State, Mr. SEWARD went to Mr. STEVENS and pressed him to insert in an appropriation bill an item of $250,000, which was to be employed for the acquisition of a portion of the Antilles. Of this Mr. SEWARD expended only a few thousand dollars, the expenses of the trip made by his son. So President GRANT had an undoubted right to use the balance. The payment made by his order was from this unexpended appropriation, and, consequently, strictly legal.

TWO PROMINENT CONFIRMATIONS.

At the request of Secretary BOUTWELL, who wanted Gen. PLEASONTON immediately confirmed as Collector of the Thirty-second New-York District, Senator SHERMAN today asked for an executive session immediately after the reading of the journal, which was agreed to, and Gen PLEASONTON was at once confirmed. The case of Hon. JOS. J. BRADLEY, nominated for the Supreme Bench, which was set as the special order of today, was then taken up, and after some discussion he was confirmed by the very flattering vote of forty-six to nine. It is a significant fact that Senator CATTELL, of New-Jersey, who has been for several weeks absent in consequence of illness, had no sooner appeared in his seat today than the confirmation of Judge BRADLEY was carried. The Democrats all voted for Mr. BRADLEY as a personal compliment at the request of Mr. STOCKTON.

THE CENSUS.

The House today passed what is known as the Little Census bill, containing several provisions rendered imperative by the changed condition of affairs, and designed to simplify and increase the efficiency of the census service. It is to be hoped the Senate will promptly concur, as Gen. WALKER, the Superintendent, is rapidly dispatching the work of organizing the Bureau, and this legislation is highly necessary thereto.

THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.

Gen. SCHENCK finally secured the passage of his resolution authorizing an investigation into the official action of Supervising Architect MULLETT, as requested by that gentleman. The Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings, of which Judge CHURCHILL, of New-York, is Chairman, is appropriately designated for that purpose, and the public will get the facts without prejudice or malicious interference. The Post-office Committee have concluded their report on their investigation into the New-York and Boston buildings, as submitted by Mr. FARNSWORTH. It was a wholesale accusation against the architect, the plans, the contracts and every thing else. The Committee took up its points *seriatim*, and altered the production so completely that its author would not recognize it. Every thing of a personal, insidious or malevolent character was stricken out. The report, as it stands, makes no reflections upon the integrity or general management of the architect. The manner in which some of the contracts has been made is criticised, but no corruption is charged. The most important recommendation of the Committee is that hereafter no public building shall be erected until the amount it is to cost is fixed by law, and the plans upon which it is to be constructed approved by competent authority.

MR. MORTON, MR. CONKLING AND GEN. AMES.

Mr. CONKLING and Mr. MORTON had a little tilt in the Senate today. The New-York Senator not feeling altogether satisfied that the Indiana Senator had treated him with the courtesy which Senatorial etiquette sanctions, took the trouble to inform him of the fact in the bitter and biting terms which Mr. CONKLING will sometimes use. The point was this: Mr. MORTON undertook to call up the case of Gen. AMES. Mr. CONKLING made an unfavorable report from the Judiciary Committee last week, and felt aggrieved that Mr. MORTON should presume to meddle with the case. The Senate, however, decided against Mr. CONKLING, and agreed to take up the case for consideration. It was, however, mentioned incidentally in debate that Mr. CONKLING intended to call it up to-morrow, in consideration of which Mr. MORTON yielded, and it went over. Gen. AMES will have a hard fight in the Senate, and the vote today indicated that the result is doubtful.

ASSASSINATION OF JUDGE CHARLTON.

From information received here today in reference to the assassination of Judge CHARLTON, at Decatur, Ala., which, by the way, was alluded to in debate in the Senate to-day, it appears that he was foreman of the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at Huntsville, and was very active in procuring indictments against the Kuklux; that he had visited Louisville, Ky., and was returning via Nashville, arriving at Decatur by rail about 3 o'clock in the morning. While proceeding to the house of Senator HINDS he was shot from ambush with buck-shot and instantly killed, within a short distance of the house. No arrests were made. Judge CHARLTON is said to have been an estimable gentleman and one of the most prominent Unionists in the State.

THE ARMY BILL.

The Military Committee of the Senate met this morning, but no action was taken on the Army bill pending before it, consequently the subject goes over for at least another week before it can be reported in any shape. The feeling among the army officers on the subject has not decreased in bitterness and intensity, and they are sedulously endeavoring, if not to kill, at least to procure some essential modifications of its provisions.

GEORGIA.

There appears to be very little disposition in the Senate to finish the Georgia bill very soon. It was debated today for a couple of hours, or rather collateral questions were under discussion, for that period of time. Frequent allusion was made to the Saxon heptarchy, ALFRED the Great, OLIVER CROMWELL, and other historical events and personages. The probability is that we shall have a good deal more of this talk, and that at the end of two or three days the vote will be taken.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today:

Robert F. Cotterson, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Arkansas; Lieut.-Commander Montgomery Sicard, to be Commander in the Navy; Josiah R. Stanton, to be Assistant Paymaster in the Navy; Capt. and Brevet Major James Forney, to be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in the Marine Corps.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session, today confirmed the following nominations: Charles E. Brown, Chillicothe, Ohio; Aaron Poer, Navasota, Texas, and T. M. Campbell, Booneville, Mo., to be postmasters; George H. Butler stands confirmed as Consul-General at Alexandria, Egypt, the motion to reconsider being decided adversely.

THE INDIAN BILL.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs have completed their bill to reorganize the system of governing the Indian tribes, and to provide for their colonization, and others purposes. The bill divides the Indians into three distinct classes; first, those on reservations, self-sustaining; second those on reservations, not so far advanced in agriculture as the former; and third, those not on reservations. It provides for dividing the Territory into four districts, with one General Superintendent for each of them, and one agent for one or more tribes, under charge of the General Superintendent. No more treaties to be made and ratified. The bill meets the views of Secretary Cox and Commissioner PARKER.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, March 21.

Mr. CARPENTER introduced a bill changing the time for holding Circuit and District Courts in Wisconsin, which was passed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Without other business, the Senate, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN, went into Executive Session. When the doors were reopened various Senators presented petitions and memorials on different subjects, which were appropriately referred.

THE APPOINTMENT OF REVENUE SUPERVISORS.

Mr. SPENCER introduced a bill providing that Supervisors of Internal Revenue shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

ARMS FOR THE SOUTH.

Mr. ABBOTT, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the following, which was passed:

Be it enacted, &c., That the quota of arms due to each of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, under the statute of April 23, 1808, be allowed to the said States in the same manner as if the said act had not been modified, and that the Chief of Ordnance shall, on requisition in the usual form, deliver to the said several States the arms or their equivalent in ordnance stores, from January, 1861, to January, 1865.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported without amendment the bill to enable the Secretary of War to revise the General Regulations for the government of the army. Also without amendment the joint resolution for the relief of the First Battalion Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers.

THE MISSISSIPPI SENATORSHIP.

Mr. CONKLING gave notice that he would to-morrow ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the question of privilege, namely, the report from the Committee on the Judiciary adverse to Gen. AMES, Senator elect from Mississippi.

Mr. MORTON thought the matter ought to be disposed of at once.

Mr. HAMLIN was disposed to accord the courtesy to the Committee of proceeding with the case to-morrow.

After a conversation between Messrs. MORTON, CONKLING and CARPENTER, the question went over till to-morrow.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Georgia bill. The amendment offered by Mr. DRAKE on Friday was read, in reference to giving the President authority to send troops into any State where organizations or combinations of men opposed to the execution of the laws were shown to exist, the expense of transportation, &c., to be levied upon the district so shown to be in insurrection.

Mr. DRAKE said, if any Senator desired to discuss the amendment he would yield the floor.

Mr. HOWELL, of Iowa, remarked he regarded this amendment as unfortunate to be introduced in such a bill as this, for the admission of the State of Georgia—a measure of importance to the entire country. It did not belong there. He protested against the principle of the amendment as the greatest violation of the ordinary principles of justice. He had no objection to the punishment of rebels and insurgents in Georgia. He was in favor of the extreme penalty of the law in the punishment of the guilty, but this amendment provided directly for the punishment of the innocent—for all are to be presumed to be innocent until shown to be guilty. But it was an outrage on civilization and Christianity to send forth officers and make assessments on people in a particular district and collect money enough to pay the expenses of the transportation of troops.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, said he was willing to go as far as any one to put down domestic violence, but the pending amendment authorizing the military commanders to seize the property of citizens to pay the transportation of troops into their locality was too broad and sweeping, and went a little too far. He, therefore, offered an amendment striking out that portion to which he objected and providing that the municipality should be responsible in damages for the commission of violence against persons and property by illegal combination.

Mr. DRAKE asked the Senator whether his (Mr. HOWARD'S) amendment to the amendment covered the case of payment of damages to the family of a man who had been murdered by bands of desperadoes during the night, under masks, and whether it contemplated relief to widows and orphans?

Mr. HOWARD replied that it did not, nor did the part of the amendment he proposed to strike out cover such cases as murder.

Mr. HOWELL asked whether there would not be greater propriety in placing the amendment on its independent merits, instead of incorporating it into this bill.

Mr. HOWARD responded that it was a matter of principle, not of taste and convenience. It might, perhaps, be a little more artistic to enact it in a separate form, but he saw no objection to putting it in this bill.

Mr. FERRY, of Connecticut, thought the suggestion of Senator HOWELL ought to control the action of the Senator as to the entire amendment. They could not doubt that disturbances exist in the Southern States, owing to the inability of the local authorities to suppress them. The first duty of this and of every other Government, was to secure protection to life and property, and it appeared from facts that there was now a necessity for legislation, by which the strong arm of Federal power might be invoked within the limits of certain States for the purpose of securing the protection of persons and property. But a law framed to accomplish this result should be carefully prepared and considered in Committee. The principle in the amendment of the Senator from Missouri seemed to be destructive of all free government. He did not know but that the amendment of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. HOWARD) also went too far. They had to legislate for the actual condition of things in disorderly communities. Therefore, there should be such action as the times demanded, and a bill passed to meet all the requirements.

Mr. YATES said that no State had ever heretofore been admitted into the Union without conditions, and the question now was, whether the State of Georgia should be admitted, with or without conditions. In conclusion, he advocated the amendment of Senator DRAKE, saying the effect of its adoption would be to terminate the outrages which they all deprecated and denounced.

Mr. NYE said the amendment declared no new principle. He understood it was the highest duty of a Government to protect its citizens every where, whether on sea or land. That the amendment is most appropriate to that end could not be denied. It was time the Government asserted its power, and he was ready to apply the most prompt and effective remedy. He characterized the Kuklux bands as devils incarnate.

Mr. THAYER remarked that outrages and violence prevailed in three States—North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia. Their respective Governors had so declared under the sanction of their oaths. The civil authorities were powerless to restrain assassination and murder. Law was set at defiance. No Senator could deny these things. When was the time to act? It was now. It was for them to give the President the necessary power to suppress these outrages without further delay.

Without taking any question on the pending proposition, the Senate at 4 o'clock again went into Executive Session, and after an hour spent therein adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. O'NEILL—Of citizens of Pennsylvania, natives of Ireland, for adequate protection of all American industries needing it.

By Mr. STADER—Of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce in relation to the Louisville and Portland Canal.

Several petitions were presented asking Congress to submit Mr. MORGAN'S Currency bill for the bill that has passed the Senate.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. LAWRENCE—To provide for the support of the Government, the payment of the entire debt and the reduction of taxes. [He stated that he was not the author of the bill, but that it was drawn by one of the ablest statesmen of the country.]

By Mr. ARNELL—To do justice to the female employes of the Government.

By Mr. SMITH, of Iowa—To divide Tennessee into two judicial districts.

By Mr. BOLES—To incorporate the Indian Territory and Gulf Railroad Company, &c.

By Mr. ROOTS—Authorizing water gauges to be established and observations made on the Mississippi River and its tributaries with a view to obtaining information for the protection of alluvial lands from overflow, and to improving navigation; also, authorizing terms of the United States District Court to be held at Helena, Ark.; also, a bill remedial of the laws that do injustice to the loyal men of the States lately in rebellion in the collection of dues from the Government.

By Mr. BANKS—For the promotion of commerce and amity between the people of the United States and of Mexico, by encouraging the citizens of the United States to aid Mexico in the development of her resources.

By Mr. JOHNSON—Granting lands and right of way to the Sacramento Irrigation and Navigation Company; also, granting lands to the Sierra Iron Company; also, granting right of way for the Almaden road through certain lands in California.

By Mr. FITCH—To aid in the construction of the Oregon branch of the Pacific Railroad.

By Mr. CHAVES—To aid in the construction of wagon roads in New-Mexico.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions were offered as follows:

By Mr. HAWLEY for Mr. WILLARD—Directing the Secretary of the Interior to include in the instructions to the United States Marshals, for taking the census, directions to obtain statistics respecting the surviving officers, soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and the widows of such. Adopted.

By Mr. CREBS—Calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for settlements showing the amount and description of bonds purchased since the 1st of July, 1869, on account of the Sinking fund and on account of the liquidation of the public debt. Adopted.

By Mr. BURCHARD—Declaring that the business interests of the Southern and Western States imperatively require a greater amount of circulating currency to be used in those States, and that a distribution of national bank circulation, by which three-fourths of the entire amount is issued to associations in States having in the aggregate less than one-third of the population than the Union, is partial and unjust, and should be remedied by a re-distribution or by allowing an increase of the existing bank circulation in States and Territories having less than their due share, so that every part of the Union can secure its just proportion. [The House refused to second the previous question, and the resolution was (on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio,) referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.]

By Mr. CULLOM—Directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a statement of the balances due from Collectors of Internal Revenue who are not now in office, as such balances appear on the books of the Department on the 30th of June, 1869, and showing what amount thereof have been paid. Adopted.

By Mr. WILLIAMS—Declaring it to be the duty of Congress to provide for the funding of the national debt at a lower rate of interest, and to extend the time of its payment to a period when it will be the least oppressive to the people; and that the interest-bearing debt of the United States should not be increased by causing a surrender of any part of the circulating medium not bearing interest, and by the substitution thereof of interest-bearing bonds. Adopted.

By Mr. HOLMAN—Declaring it as the judgment of the House that the policy of granting subsidies in public lands to railroad and other corporations ought to be discontinued, and that every consideration of public policy and equal justice to the whole people requires that the public lands shall be held for the exclusive purpose of securing homesteads to actual settlers under the Homestead and Pre-emption laws, subject to reasonable appropriations of such lands for purposes of education. Adopted.

THE CENSUS.

Mr. STOKES reported a bill for taking the ninth census, and moved the previous question.

Mr. ALLISON desired to amend it by adding sections for the apportionment of members of the House of Representatives.

Mr. STOKES declined to permit them to be offered.

The previous question was seconded and the bill passed.

It requires information to be obtained from insurance, railroad companies, &c.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $20,000 to the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, in Charleston, S. C., for the purpose of rebuilding their Orphan Asylum, in consideration of the services rendered by those sisters to the sick and wounded Union officers and soldiers while the city was under bombardment during the war, the money to be expended under the direction of Sister M. XAVIER. Mr. BENJAMIN, of Missouri, made the point of order that as the bill made an appropriation, it must first be considered in Committee of the Whole. The Speaker sustained the point of order, and Mr. DAWES moved to suspend the rules so as to have it considered in the House and passed. The rules were suspended and the bill was passed—yeas 110, nays 46.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to facilitate the administration of justice in the State of Texas, reciting that the United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas (Judge WATROUS) is incapacitated by sickness and paralysis from performing the duties of his office, and providing that on his resignation his salary is to be continued during life. Passed.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever there is default in the payment of the interest or principal of the State bonds held by the United States, to deduct the amount from moneys that may be due from the United States to such States, with a verbal amendment. The amendment was agreed to and the bill as amended was passed; and after various suggestions and propositions, the Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings was directed to investigate the manner in which expenditures are made on the public buildings, particularly those under direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, with power to send for papers and persons.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House then, at 2½ o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, Mr. WHEELER in the Chair, and was addressed by Mr. WOOD in opposition to the bill.

Mr. SCOFIELD addressed the Committee in support of the principle of protection.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, favored the bill generally, but intimated that it should be amended in some particular. He read from a *fac simile* of a letter of Dr. FRANKLIN'S, dated in 1791, showing the effect of the establishment of manufactures in increasing the value of the land in the neighborhood.

Mr. PETERS favored the principle of the bill, but argued that it discriminated unjustly against the lumber interests of Maine, particularly to hemlock and spruce, the duties on foreign lumber being, he contended, reduced in this bill. He was not for free trade for Maine and protection for Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and other States.

Mr. KERR made a speech against a protective tariff, declaring his conviction that next to the freedom of speech, of the Press and of religion, freedom of trade and commerce was the most inestimable boon that the human race could have. He was opposed to a tariff for any other purpose than the raising of needful revenue, and declared that a tariff imposed for any other purpose violated the obvious principles of free government and civil liberty, and was forbidden by the spirit of American institutions.

At 4½ o'clock the Committee took a recess till 7½ o'clock this evening, the session to be for debate on the Tariff bill.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening session, with Mr. CHURCHILL in the chair, about twenty members in the hall and a few spectators in the galleries,

Mr. KERR concluded his speech against the protective tariff system.

Mr. WILSON of Ohio advocated it.

Mr. HOLMAN got the floor to express his views against it, and the House at 10 o'clock adjourned.

LOUISVILLE, March 21.—The Legislature has adjourned to meet again in January, 1871.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

RICHMOND, VA.

A Review of the Situation—The Circumstances that Lead to the Conflict.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A petition was received here yesterday from Ex-Gov. H. A. WISE and Ex-Gov. H. H. WELLS, counsel for Mayor CAHOON, of Richmond, praying Judge UNDERWOOD, of the United States District Court for that District, for an injunction to restrain ELLISON and his adherents from exercising the functions of Mayor and Common Council until the question is legally decided. This injunction was granted and sent down last night; and it was probably served today. It will be heard on Wednesday before Judge UNDERWOOD in Richmond. It is a singular fact that while the local Courts in Richmond were open to ELLISON he failed to apply to them to enforce his rights, but induced Gov. WALKER to recommend CAHOON to do so, and in the meantime used force and arms to accomplish his purpose. CAHOON has done nothing but act in self-defense, and the illegality of the movement against him is so flagrant that even so extreme a man as Ex-Gov. HENRY A. WISE has come to his aid. To a full understanding of the origin of the troubles in Richmond, a brief reference to some of the acts of Gov. WALKER and the Legislature since the admission of the State is necessary. Virginia is now supposed to be governed by the Constitution under which she was admitted. By the election of Lieut.-Gov. LEWIS to the United States Senate a vacancy occurred in the office, which existed when the State was admitted. Concerning the election of this officer the Constitution of the State says, that the qualifications and the manner of the election of Lieutenant-Governor shall in all respects be the same as for Governor. The only provisions of the Constitution in reference to a vacancy in the office of Lieutenant-Governor is as follows: "In the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, or when he shall exercise the office of Governor, the Senate shall choose from their own body a President *pro tem.*, and each House shall appoint its own officers." On the 27th of January, Gov. WALKER appointed, without any other authority than the above provision, JOHN L. MARYE, of Fredericksburg, Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and when the Legislature assembled, they ratified the appointment by electing him by joint ballot. There is no provision in the Constitution for this proceeding, and in making the appointment Gov. WALKER literally appointed his own successor, which fact caused considerable comment here at the time. The next step of the Legislature was the passage of a so-called Enabling act, which seems to have been designed to ignore and supplant the Constitution in several important respects. When the State was admitted into the Union the Legislature took the ground that all the offices previously filled by military appointment had become vacant. They, therefore, provided in the first section of this Enabling act as follows:

"That all such officers who are eligible to office under the existing Constitution and laws of Virginia, and who qualified on or before the 26th of January, 1870, and no others, be and they are hereby recognized as legal officers of this Commonwealth, and authorized to hold their said offices, and to exercise the rights and powers, perform the duties and enjoy the privileges and emoluments appertaining to the same, as far as they may lawfully do so under the present Constitution and laws of this State, and until their successors are appointed and elected, and have duly qualified."

By this provision it will be seen that all the civil officers appointed by Gen. CANBY, who were in office when the State was admitted, were put upon the same footing, so far as this act could do it, as though they had been elected or appointed subsequent to the admission of the State as provided by the Constitution. Section 20 of article 6 of the Constitution provides:

"There shall be chosen by the electors of every city a Mayor, who shall be the chief executive officer thereof, and who shall see that the duties of the various city officers are faithfully performed."

Among other powers granted to the Mayor is the following:

"He shall also have power to suspend or remove such officers, whether they be elected or appointed, for misconduct, abuse or neglect of duty, to be specified in the order of suspension or removal."

Section 20 also contains the further provision:

"All city, town and village officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or by some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof, as the General Assembly shall designate. All other officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers whose offices may be hereafter created by law, shall be elected by the people or appointed as the General Assembly may direct."

In palpable violation of the above provisions of the Constitution, the Legislature incorporated as part of the Enabling act, the following provision:

SEC. 5. That for the more efficient government of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth, the Governor of this State shall, as soon as practicable, appoint as many councilmen or trustees for each city and town now entitled to trustees or councilmen, as are now provided by law.

SEC. 6. Councilmen and Trustees now exercising the offices of such officers may continue in such offices until the councilmen and trustees, as provided in the foregoing section, shall qualify, and no longer; and shall fill vacancies in their respective bodies occurring during their continuance in office.

SEC. 7. In all cities and towns the councilmen and trustees appointed by the Governor, as hereinbefore prescribed, shall have authority, and are hereby required to appoint all municipal officers, except judges and officers of the courts heretofore provided for in their respective cities and towns, who shall have all the powers and discharge all the duties now conferred and required by law upon such municipal officers.

After enacting the above violations of the Constitution, this law recognizes the Constitution at its own convenience and provides as follows:

SEC. 9. The officers appointed in pursuance of this act shall continue in office until their respective successors elected under the Constitution of this State are duly qualified.

The Enabling act makes no provision for any election, but section 21 of the sixth article of the Constitution provides as follows:

"All regular elections for city or town officers under this article, shall be held on the fourth Thursday in May, and the officers elected shall enter upon their duties on the 1st day of July succeeding."

By this proceeding not only the spirit, but the very letter of the Constitution is violated in the most flagrant manner. When Mr. Speaker TURNER, of the House of Delegates, and his Committee of eighteen, were besieging Congress for readmission, they prayed as follows: "And the undersigned pledge themselves and those whom they represent, that the Constitution of Virginia voted for by the people on the 6th of July, 1869, shall be faithfully carried out in letter and spirit," and it was signed and indorsed by ZEPHANIAH TURNER and eighteen others. It is currently stated and currently believed here in Republican circles that all this action is but a part of a general scheme by which the Democratic-Anti-Republican, so-called Conservative Party, propose to get possession of the entire political power of the State, the purpose being, it is said, to hold no elections in cities and towns in May next, as provided by the Constitution, on the plea that there is not sufficient time to pass the necessary Registration laws and register the voters. Part of this scheme is said to be the election of Gov. WALKER to the Senate, in place of Senator JOHNSTON, whose term expires in March, 1871. Thereupon Lieut.-Gov. MARYE, illegally appointed as above shown would become Governor, and the unreconstructed element of Virginia would have "Virginia for the Virginians" and for nobody else. The people of the North and Congress will watch the development of this programme with interest, and if it is carried out as now threatened there will be another occasion for enforcing that provision of the National Constitution guaranteeing to every State a republican form of government, upon another perfidious people.

The Latest Phase of the Conflict of the Mayors—Correspondence Between Gen. Canby and Gov. Walker—Another Brush.

RICHMOND, Va., March 20.—In Gen. CANBY'S reply to Gov. WALKER'S letter he says he concurs fully in the Governor's statement of the constitutional and statute laws in relation to the employment of the military arm of the Government against domestic violence, but says his instructions from the President and Secretary of War relate to exceptional cases. He proposes to submit the correspondence to the President and Secretary of War. He again denies any intention of favoring either contestant for the Mayoralty, and says he only interfered to preserve the public peace. Gov. WALKER, in reply to this, says he is glad Gen. CANBY concedes that there is no warrant or authority to be found in the Constitution and laws of the United States for Gen. CANBY'S action on Friday last. As for the General's instructions, the Governor says they would not justify his action if construed by the light of the law. Such construction as the General gives these instructions would soon reduce the United States army to a mere Police force, superseding State and municipal conservators of the peace throughout the country. The Governor expresses his confident belief that but for the military interference the disgraceful rebellion against the lawfully constituted authorities of this city would not have lasted one hour. The Governor feels sure from his knowledge of the statesmanlike ability of both the President and Secretary of War, that they will relieve Gen. CANBY of the duty of executing orders which, under his construction, cannot be executed without a violation of the fundamental laws of the United States.

This afternoon BEN SCOTT, one of Mayor CHAHOON'S colored special police force, was captured by ELLYSON'S Police. It was in front of his house that BUSH, the special policeman, was killed last night. As the Police having SCOTT in charge, neared the City Hall, where BUSH'S body was lying, an excited crowd of whites rushed on SCOTT and commenced firing, shooting him in the hand. The Police, after a short fight, beat the crowd off, and succeeded in lodging SCOTT safely in the City Hall.

RICHMOND, Va., March 21—11 P. M.—Resolutions were introduced in the Legislature today censuring Gen. CANBY for his course, and asking Chief Justice CHASE to preside at the hearing of Mayor CAHOON'S motion for an injunction. The city is quiet.

EUROPE.

The Trial of Prince Bonaparte Begun—The Preliminaries Settled—His Arraignment—Testimony of the Witnesses—Grousset Imprisoned for Contempt—Exciting Scenes.

TOURS, March 21.—The High Court of Justice was organized this morning and is now in session. The Court-room is crowded. Among the conspicuous persons present are Mme. NOIR, the mother, and LOUIS NOIR, the brother of VICTOR. At 10½ the jury were called, and lots were drawn. At noon the jury chosen entered the box and were sworn. As soon as these formalities were completed, Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE, the accused, was brought into Court, attended by a Captain of the *gendarmes*. The utmost stillness prevailed, and the scene was most solemn. The Greffier read the act of accusation. The Prince waived the reciting of his rank and titles. The usual interrogations were addressed to the accused, who replied with great self-possession. The articles tending to prove criminality were laid on a table before the prisoner. They consisted of a pistol, cane, hat and two cards. The President of the Court delivered an eloquent address to the jury. The advocate for the *partie civile* demanded that the Court require the presence of M. ROCHEFORT, and the President replied that he would give the necessary orders. The first witness examined was BOISTEAU, Commissary of Police, who testified to taking the deposition of the Prince immediately after the shooting. The secretary of the Commissary was the second witness, and his evidence corroborated that of the first. The third witness was ULRICH DE FONVIELLE. His testimony was listened to with the deepest attention. He was subjected to a rigid cross-examination. PASCHAL GROUSSET was the next witness. He was brought into the Court in charge of two *gendarmes*. His replies to the questions asked were so irrelevant, and his conduct so defiant, that the Court refused to hear him further. He was pronounced guilty of gross contempt in language, and on the requisition of the Procureur, was removed to prison. His deposition was read in his absence. The conduct of M. GROUSSET is generally condemned. M. FONVIELLE seemed to be too greatly excited to testify properly, but his behavior gains in comparison with that of GROUSSET.

Remarkable Scene in the Spanish Cortes—Topete Withdraws from the Cabinet—Probable Resignation of Serrano.

MADRID, March 21.—The truce existing between parties in the Cortes has been broken, the Unionistas having sustained a defeat on an amendment to Señor FIGUEROLA'S new Loan bill for £10,000,000. The passage of this bill the Ministry had determined to make a Cabinet question. During the debate, Gen. PRIM used these words: "Since the Unionistas give us battle, Radicals, let us defend ourselves." This declaration caused intense excitement, amid which Admiral TOPETE quitted the Ministerial bench. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 123 to 117. Deep interest is felt in political matters here. A crisis is imminent. Gen. PRIM'S victory apparently involves the necessity for the retirement of Regent SERRANO....Admiral TOPETE has withdrawn from the Cabinet, and will be replaced by Admiral BERANGER. It is asserted that SERRANO will tender to the Cortes his resignation of the Regency. The future course of the Progressistas is doubtful. It is not known whether they will unite with the Republicans or agitate for the restoration of the monarchy.

The Ecumenical Council and the Infallibility Dogma—The Pope Active—France Still Excluded.

LONDON, March 21.—Advices from Rome represent that the Pope is exerting every means of influence to conciliate the opponents of infallibility.

PARIS, March 21.—*Le Pays* (newspaper) is assured that the reply of the Papal Government to the note of Count DARU has been received here, and that it refuses to concede the admission of a French representative to the Council....The Marquis of BAUNEVILLE, the French Ambassador at Rome, has arrived in Paris, accompanied by two French Bishops.

Louis Blanc on the Irish Land Bill—The Samaria at Queenstown—The Accident.

LONDON, March 21.—LOUIS BLANC writes a letter in which he says, the bill just introduced in the House of Commons for the enforcement of the laws in Ireland will, if passed, place that country in a state of siege.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—The steam-ship *Samaria* reached Queenstown at 9 o'clock last night. Her cabin passengers and mails were transferred to the steamer *Java* which sailed at midnight with all on board well. The breaking of her propeller shaft was the only damage sustained by the *Samaria*. She will make repairs at Queenstown, and sail at the end of the week for New-York.

Sinking of an American Ship—Billiards—The Yachts Cambria and Sappho—The University Boat-Race—Narrow Escape of Adelina Patti from Death.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—The ship *Michael Hutchinson*, just arrived from San Francisco, sank in this harbor to-day.

LONDON, March 21.—W. COOK, Jr., played Mr. ROBERTS at billiards at Preston Saturday night. The former won easily, the score standing at the finish: COOK, 1,000; ROBERTS, 614....Mr. ASHBURY, the owner of the English yacht *Cambria*, writes to the *Times* today, criticising the objections of Mr. DOUGLAS (of the *Sappho*) to a Channel race. He says in a Transatlantic race size and power would tell in favor of his American competitor. He also announces his refusal to stake money in any race....The University Boat crews will begin practice on the Thames on Wednesday next for their annual race. The substitution of DARBYSHIRE for HOUBLON as stroke oar of the Oxfords is considered fortunate. The Thames Conservancy have taken unusual precautions to prevent interruption or accident.....A correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says ADELINE PATTI narrowly escaped death while returning from St. Petersburg. The car in which she was traveling took fire from the stove while the train was in motion, but fortunately the flames were extinguished in time to prevent serious consequences.

DUBLIN, March 21.—The funeral of CASEY, the Fenian poet, took place in this city yesterday. Vast crowds of people were in attendance.

LONDON, March 21.—The University crews are made up as follows: Oxford—Mirehaus, bow; Lewis, 2; Baker, 3; Moss, 4; Payne, 5; Woodhouse, 6; Benson, 7; Darbishire, stroke; Coxswain, Hall.

Cambridge—Randolph, bow; Ridley, 2; Dale, 3; Spencer, 4; Lowe, 5; Phelps, 6; Strachin, 7; Goldie, stroke; coxswain, Gordon.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Progress of the Revolution in Venezuela. Probable Success.

CARACAS, March 9, *via* HAVANA, March 21.—The revolutionists made an attack on the town of Laguayra and were repulsed. The revolutionists have completely surrounded the town of Puerto Cabello. A battle was fought between the forces under President MONAGAS and the revolutionists, near the city, but the result is unknown. The general opinion is that the revolution will be successful.

The Vomito in Rio Janeiro—No War News of Importance.

LISBON, March 21.—Later advices from Rio Janeiro have been received today. The war news is unimportant. The vomito was still prevalent in the city, though its ravages were mainly confined to the foreign residents.

THE WEST INDIES.

Movements of Gen. Puello in Cuba—Shipwreck on Lobez Keys.

HAVANA, March 21.—Intelligence from Nuevitas has been received. Gen. PUELLO had returned to Puerto Principe, and would soon march toward the City of Ciego de Avila.....Gen. GOYENECHE was still at Camaguaya, where he was erecting fortifications....News has been received here of the total loss of the bark *Amelia Ghering* on Lobez Keys. The vessel was bound from Antwerp to New-Orleans with a cargo of iron. Her crew were saved.

The Annexation of San Domingo—The Vote Almost Unanimous—Rejoicings.

SAN DOMINGO, March 10, via HAVANA, March 21.—The following was the vote in this city on the question of the annexation of the island to the United States: For annexation, 1,006; against, 9. After the election the American flag was carried in triumph through the streets of the city. In Torro the inhabitants are largely in favor of the annexation movement. The general impression prevails every-where that the Government has been working in secret to influence the voting....The revolution remains stationary.

THE SOUTH.

Affairs in Mississippi—Yerger Voluntarily Surrenders Himself—His Letter to Gov. Alcorn—The Legislature.

JACKSON, Miss., March 21.—E. M. YERGER returned to this city yesterday, and voluntarily surrendered himself to Sheriff LAKE. He has at no time since his escape, one week ago, been more than eight miles from town. He addressed the following letter to Gov. ALCORN:

"Having learned that the Sheriff and his subordinates, and perhaps yourself, have been censured for my escape, and unwilling the injustice should rest in any quarter, I have voluntarily returned to prison. A proper and kindly feeling for the officers who have shown me as much courtesy as prison discipline will allow prompts me to this action. Wearied almost beyond endurance by long confinement, my mind tortured by what appeared to me continued and unnecessary delay in bringing my case promptly before the Courts of the country, I was possessed of an ungovernable desire to breathe once more the air of freedom. It was always my intention to return at the proper time and stand my trial. If I have violated any law of the land I will not shirk punishment, and I now await what action the authorities may take. I prefer to return, and in the meantime endure my sufferings, rather than the innocent should suffer for any act of mine."

The Sheriff refused to deliver the letter, not desiring Mr. YERGER'S defense....Gen. J. C. WEBBER has been appointed Mayor of Vicksburg by Gov. ALCORN and confirmed by the Senate ....Gov. ALCORN sent a message to the Legislature today recommending the speedy organization of the militia on a peace basis, the arms and ammunition to be placed at convenient depots, and if the militia is called into active service, the districts rendering it necessary are to pay the expense. The legislation thus far has been confined to local affairs. A large number of bills incorporating railroads have been introduced; also many plans for the reclamation of waste lands.

FIRES.

Two Steam-boats and Twenty Houses Burned in New-Orleans—Loss in Ripon, Wis.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., March 21.—The steamboat *New-York*, from Bayou, BARTHOLOMEW, with 900 bales of cotton, and the steam-boat *Charles H. Durfree*, from St. Louis, were burned this morning at the foot of Bienville-street. The losses are $150,000. Twenty small houses in the square bounded by Morales, Annette, Goodchildren and St. Bernard streets were burned. The loss is $50,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 21.—MARSHALL BROTHERS' organ manufactory at Ripon, Wis., was burned last Saturday. The loss is $12,000, and the insurance $5,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The British Iron-Clad—The Queen Thanks the Portland Authorities for the Reception of the Monarch.

PORTLAND, Me., March 21.—The Mayor presented a communication to the City Council to-night from British Consul MURRAY, inclosing a dispatch from the English Government requesting him to take such opportunities as he can to make known the gratification of the Queen and Her Majesty's Government at the cordiality and kindness shown by the United States authorities and citizens to the Captain and officers of the *Monarch*.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 21.—The preliminary proceedings in the new trial of JOHN CLARK for the murder, on the 9th of October, 1865, of HENRY B. GROVE, in his photograph saloon at No. 105 West Baltimore-street, began in the Criminal Court this morning. Up to 12 o'clock, five, jurors had been obtained.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The Printers Typographical Union has admitted to membership a lady who is studying for a profession, and sets type in leisure hours....The new steam-collier *Achilles* ran sixteen miles an hour on trial trip. She carries a thousand tons of coal, and will sail today on her first trip.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 21.—The *News* speaks very highly of FRANKLIN H. HEAD'S and ALEXANDER MAJOR'S testimony before the House Committee on Territories, in regard to affairs in Utah, and the probable effect any measures taken by Congress would have on the people of the Territory. Quite a number of Mormons are fitting out for prospecting this Spring.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—About ten negroes registered today as voters, notwithstanding the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment has not been officially proclaimed.

ALBANY.

The Underground Broadway Railway—Honors to the Late George Wakeman—The Police Bill and the Prospects for its Passage—The Temperance Men and the Excise Law.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—Both Houses had a brief session this evening, but no bills of importance were considered. In the Senate, the old bill of the Manhattan Company for an underground railroad in New-York, to run under Broadway and Fifth-avenue, was introduced by Mr. GENET.

The Assembly paid a fitting and deserved tribute to the late Mr. GEORGE WAKEMAN, who has been the official Stenographer to the other branch of the Legislature for the last three years, and had won not merely the esteem but the warm friendship of every man with whom he came in contact. Mr. KIERNAN will to-morrow move a resolution that his widow be paid the full salary for the session.

The Police bill of the O'Brien branch of the Democracy is to be the special order in the Assembly to-morrow, together with the Supervisors' bill and the balance of the Anti-Ring charter. The Police bill will probably be considered first; and if it fails, the rest will fail with it. A crowd of the Young Democracy is up here to-night, headed by Sheriff O'BRIEN, JOHN MORRISSEY and JOHN FOX, in order to be on hand to help engineer the bill through the Assembly. They talk as though not only the Police and Supervisors' bill, but the charter, were all going through without difficulty, but they will find themselves much mistaken. The country Democrats are not in a mood, since the row on Friday, to rush bills through at the mere bidding of the New-York delegation, and they are already overwhelmed with remonstrances from the better class of Democrats in New-York City against their aiding in any way to deliver the City over to the crowd of roughs who call themselves the Young Democracy. The temperance Democrats are especially disinclined to go for the Police bill, because they know that the design is to secure Commissioners who would allow the Excise law to remain a dead letter, and inaugurate free rum on Sundays and every other day.

Judge ROMEYN, of Rensselaer County, has refused to admit to bail the WHITBECKS and other anti-renters, indicted for the murder of Deputy-Sheriff GRIGGS, of Greenbush. They will remain in jail until the trial in Saratoga County, which will probably be in May or June.

THE SLEEPY HOLLOW MURDER

Buckout Arraigned—A Plea of "Not Guilty"—The Trial to Commence To-Morrow.

The March Term of the Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer, for Westchester County, commenced at the Court-house, White Plains, yesterday morning, before Hon. Justice TAPPEN, Hon. ROBERT COCHRAN, County Judge, and the Justices of Sessions, M. K. SILKMAN and W. BILLINGS.

ISAAC V. W. BUCKOUT was arraigned on two separate indictments, one charging him with the murder of his wife, LOUISA BUCKOUT, and the other with the murder of Mr. RENDELL, at Sleepy Hollow, on New-year's-day last. The District-Attorney, J. O. DYCKMAN, Esq., after reading the indictments, announced his intention of calling on the trial of BUCKOUT on Wednesday (to-morrow) morning; when FRANCIS LARKIN, Esq., of counsel for the prisoner, entered the plea of "not guilty," and protested against being called upon for trial at the same term on which the prisoner was arraigned, as an unusual course. He then proceeded to read an affidavit setting forth that two ladies, (one a Mrs. MARY BALDWIN, of New-York, now in Europe, and Mrs. ANN E. BIRDSALL, of Brooklyn, absent somewhere in New-Jersey,) were important witnesses, without whose testimony the prisoner could not safely go to trial, inasmuch as they had been frequent visitors to the family and were better acquainted with the manners and past habits of the prisoner than any body else. He, (Mr. LARKIN,) owing to the peculiar state of the prisoner's mind, had not been able to consult and advise with the prisoner to prepare himself to conduct the defense.

The District-Attorney strenuously objected to any postponement of the trial on the grounds set forth. The Court denied the motion. The prisoner's appearance has been changed very greatly by his confinement. He has lost much flesh, and his former sun-burnt skin has become white and delicate.

Mr. Meehan's Condition—His Statement of the Affray.

Much to the gratification of his family and friends, Mr. MEEHAN, the editor of the *Irish American*, has been pronounced by his physician, Dr. POST, completely out of danger. Our reporter called at his house yesterday evening, and found him out of bed for the first time since he was shot, sitting in his easy chair, apparently very much better. The ball has not been extracted, nor, as the wound has closed and all inflammation is gone, did the surgeon think it would be prudent to probe or search for it. Mr. MEEHAN said he feels comparatively strong, and hopes soon to be about again. In the course of conversation, he gave us his account of the assault and its origin:

It appears that Mr. MEEHAN never had any quarrel with KEENAN prior to the night of the affray—at least so far as he knows. On that evening, about 7 o'clock, before the business which called the members to the head-quarters in Fourth-street began, KEENAN got into an altercation with a friend of Mr. MEEHAN'S, named MCCLOUD. Seeing that it was becoming serious, Mr. MEEHAN interfered and separated the men. KEENAN at that time was evidently under the influence of liquor, and retired angrily to his room upstairs. Mr. MEEHAN saw no more of him until the meeting adjourned, about 11 o'clock, when MCCLOUD and he saw KEENAN in the hall as they were going out. He called on Mr. O'BRIEN, for whom Mr. MEEHAN waited at the door for a few minutes. When that gentleman came out he told Mr. MEEHAN that KEENAN asked him for ten cents, which he had paid for a telegram that day. Both gentlemen laughed at his seeming punctiliousness and descended the steps to the street up which MCCLOUD had already gone some ten or fifteen paces. When Mr. MEEHAN reached the sidewalk he turned and observed KEENAN also coming down. Fearing that his object was to pursue and fight MCCLOUD, Mr. MEEHAN hastened on to join the latter, determined to prevent any collision. He had proceeded but a few steps when he heard KEENAN following. He again paused and turned to look behind. As he did so he saw KEENAN'S half raised arm and immediately heard the report of a pistol. At the same instant he fell to the ground shot through the back of the neck, and was insensible for a short time. He has also a faint recollection of having heard the cry of "Stop him, stop him," as he fell. The above statement contains all that Mr. MEEHAN recollects of the transaction. His opinion is that KEENAN really intended to continue his row with MCCLOUD, but became infuriated by Mr. MEEHAN'S first interference, and his evident intention of again preventing his (KEENAN'S) meditated attack in Fourth-street.

Harmonic Reunion.

The New-York Harmonic Society gave a reunion and sociable, last evening, on the occasion of the inauguration of their new hall in the chapel of the Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street. A large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen were present, and the exercises were of a highly interesting character. The Society, under the direction of their leader, Prof. F. L. RITTER, sang a number of oratorio choruses, and solos were also executed by some of the members, both ladies and gentlemen. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. ISAAC M. PHYFFE and C. M. K. PAULSEN, both former Presidents of the Society, and by Mr. J. B. BRUNER, the present presiding officer, all of whom congratulated the Society on its improved prospects of success, after which some time was spent in pleasant social conversation. The former Presidents of the Society, Messrs. E. M. CARRINGTON, THOS. S. BERRY, Dr. WILLIAM B. EAGER and C. M. K. PAULSEN, were elected honorary members—Mr. PHYFFE, the first President, having been already so elected.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 21.—An unsuccessful attempt was made at the Cuban Fair, held here on the 19th inst., to assassinate a brother of the supposed murderer of CASTANON. The wound inflicted is severe, but not considered mortal. Several Spaniards, who came from Havana armed, are suspected of complicity in the affair.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

The Government Education Bill—The Religious Difficulty—Pauperism and Emigration.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, March 5, 1870.

The Government Education bill meets with the strongest opposition from three quarters—the Secularists, the Protestant Dissenters and the Roman Catholics. The Baptists, Independents, &c., are almost violent in their opposition; for, under Mr. FORSTER'S bill they can be rated to support Church of England schools wherever a majority can be found to favor them; and such a majority in three districts out of four means the Squire and the Parson. In nearly all the country parishes the Church schools will be supported by the rates, which will be the Church rates over again. The Catholics and the Secularists are, of course, in a similar difficulty. In the towns the bill will be a bone of contention between all sects and secularists. Large meetings are being held, memorials are in preparation, and every means will be used to defeat this, the permissive portion of the bill; which will put a stop to the whole farce of permissive legislation.

THE RELIGIOUS DIFFICULTY.

And the contest which has been excited in this matter may open the eyes of people to the pervading evil of this religious difficulty. It enters into every-thing. The most hopeful schemes of reform are paralyzed by sectarian divisions. All other differences can be set aside or compromised; not this. It interferes with marriages, separates families, breaks up societies, renders social organizations impossible, multiplies the expense of education and public worship, divides the great body of philanthropists into warring factions, and stands in the way of all progress. I see nothing so hopeless as the religious differences which are more and more rending English society, for the Church of England, instead of being a great bond of unity, is becoming hopelessly broken into warring sects. On this matter of education, urgent as it is felt to be, I see no chance of agreement. The people will not have a purely secular education. The Bible, at least, must be read. But a conscience clause must exclude it wholly, or a part of it, or a particular version. The Conservatives, who are mostly Churchmen and country members, representing the rural districts, may vote for the bill, but the Liberals, representing the large towns, must defeat, unless they can satisfactorily amend it. The Welsh dissenters are up in arms against it, the Catholics mildly protest, the Leaguers are calling town meetings. I see no way out of it. The State, it is true, may attempt to separate religion from education—to have it out altogether—but not consistently while there is an Established Church, bishops in the House of Lords, and both Houses are opened with prayers. When religion enters into so many acts of Government, how can it be left out of popular education? What is an oath but an act of religion? And how is an Englishman to understand the nature of an oath so that he can hold office, testify in Court or pass goods through the Custom-house unless he knows what he is swearing about? And to read the Bible in schools where religious teaching is prohibited seems somewhat like forbidding law and reading BLACKSTONE. If the people were of one mind either way there would be an end of the difficulty. Of twenty warring sects nineteen must be wrong, but how are we to find the right twentieth? Bible reading might be one way, only that the countries where the Bible is most read are most divided. The whole matter will be fought out in the House, when the bill gets into Committee, with all the acrimony that naturally belongs to such discussions.

The *Daily News* puts forcibly the religious difficulty:

> The National Schools, it says, under the permissive clause of the bill, "will be a new national establishment, but one which will be Church of England here and Roman Catholic there, Wesleyan in one part of a town and Congregationalist in another part; Evangelical under one School Board, Ritualist or Rationalist under another. The plan is not altogether unlike a system under which each of our parish churches was to be put under an elected Board, who should give the pulpit to any denomination they liked, provided only that nobody was excluded from the worship and the Sacraments were free to all denominations. If Mr. FORSTER can picture to himself the sectarian strife which such an arrangement would cause, he will have a pretty vivid notion of what will take place all over England if the National School is to be the school of a sect, and the sect that is to have the school is to get it by fighting for it."

And the people really do need to be educated in the duties of humanity, if not of religion. Let me give a typical case: Last Sunday night a man and his wife in Wolverhampton went to market together. Both got the worse for liquor, and the man began to beat and kick and knock about his wife. Six different persons at intervals remonstrated with him, for he was treating her most brutally; but his answer to each was, "What business is that of yours? She's my wife;" and went on beating her. Finally, when her head and body were a mass of bruises, and she had fallen insensible, he dragged her up against a blacksmith-shop, put a board over her and went home. This was 5 o'clock Sunday morning. His son, who had been up all night nursing the baby, said, "Where's mother?" "Down by the blacksmith's shop, and looking so you wouldn't know her." The boy started up and insisted upon his father going with him to help bring her home. The father lighted his pipe and followed him. The boy found his mother with her face a shapeless mass of blackened bruises, and she still breathed, for he put his little face down against hers and felt her breath, but she could not move. He helped to get her on his father's back, and they carried her home; but when they got there she was quite dead. At the inquest the surgeon found her covered with bruises, and her jaw, collar-bone and several ribs broken. She had been slowly kicked and beaten to death, in the presence of Englishmen and women, who would not lift a hand to save her, nor even call the Police, because the man who was murdering her was her husband. Surely, such people need to be educated.

An idea of the nature and extent of the education given in England, with State aid may be judged by the following statistics: There were (1868-9) on the books of schools under the Privy Council, 1,685,168 children, of whom 1,255,953 were above six years old. Of these, 747,898, or about fifty-nine per cent. were examined. The number who passed, in some standard, was 512,973; the number who failed was 234,925. Of those above ten years of age who passed, about 14,000 could only read monosyllables; 31,000 could read words "next to monosyllables;" and 45,000 could only read "a short paragraph from an elementary reading-book used in the school."

People might, perhaps, be educated with respect to offences against the laws by the punishments inflicted; but they see one man sent to prison for killing a rabbit or stealing a turnip, and another left in freedom who has robbed the community of thousands, and reduced numerous families to beggary. The smallest crime against property is punished with severity—the largest not at all. A man who takes a purse is sent to penal servitude; one who destroys the peace of a family, or robs a man of what is dearer than life, cannot even be prosecuted. A few days ago a man was convicted of rape and incest—an aggravated case—and sentenced to six months' imprisonment! He would have got five years, probably, for passing a bad shilling.

PAUPERISM AND EMIGRATION.

In connection with the pressing questions of pauperism and emigration, Mr. FAWCETT has called the attention of Parliament to the condition of the royal forests. These ancient hunting grounds are no longer of any use to royal sportsmen. The Prince of WALES has his own parks, and he finds his game in other men's preserves all over the Kingdom. In these days of steam and enlightenment, our princes shoot buffalo in America, elephants in Africa, and spear the wild boar or hunt the tiger in the jungles of India. But the royal forests are kept up all the same—because they have been. The New Forest, which was new in the days of WILLIAM RUFUS, contains 63,000 acres in one of the prettiest and most salubrious parts of England, and it gives a revenue of £1,768. There it is, with its groves and streams, good roads, railways, handsome sites for building, given up to its rangers, foresters, fayntes and ponies. The timber is no longer needed for the navy, for all ships are now made of iron. But there are Crown lands all over England, and large quantities about London—property worth perhaps five or six millions, now bringing scarcely anything, and clogged up with all sorts of restrictions. Nearly the whole of them might be sold with great advantage.

But neither the culture of waste lands nor emigration can be more than a palliation and temporary relief for pauperism, which is, the *Times* informs us, a national disease, and the result of national vices. What are those vices, drunkenness and improvidence, the result of? Simply of ignorance, say the Education Leaguers, which is the fruitful mother of vice, crime and misery. But there are races as ignorant of all learning as the English who are frugal, temperate, provident, honest and prosperous. In England, no doubt, the ignorant class is also the drunken and improvident class, but I do not see that individuals are so in proportion to their ignorance. It is rather that drunken and improvident men have fallen into poverty and allowed their families to grow up in iguorance. A farmer writes to one of the papers to say that it all comes of early marriages and large families. When a lout of a farm laborer gets to be eighteen or nineteen years old he marries, and in ten years has a dozen children; as soon as they get big enough they are sent into the fields to work, and he goes to the beer-house. His children follow his example—or do worse. The result is that the country work-houses are every Winter full of lusty young fellows out of work, and who are there employed to break stone for the roads; and at all seasons, of strapping wenches who go there regularly to leave their illegitimate babies. This picture of English rural life does not correspond with much we have read about it in prose and verse; but you can find it in Parliamentary Blue-books. I sent you an abstract of a report on the labor gangs in the eastern counties. We have heard of the Botlin system in Scotland, the most Sabbath-keeping, Bible-reading, whisky-drinking and otherwise intelligent, pious and immoral portion of the United Kingdom; of the statute fairs, where the laborers and servants, male and female, of a whole district gather once a year to be hired, and spend a week drinking, dancing and carousing, with such consequences as might be expected. The *Pall Mall Gazette* the other day made a passing allusion to the whelk fisheries on the coast of Lancashire. The whelk is a small spiral shell-fish, as popular here as clams in America. Boys and girls are hired in large gangs to gather them at ebb tide, and as the tide ebbs at all hours of day and night, the gangs of whelkers must be at hand when wanted. For the night or early morning ebbs the masters have the custom of driving their gangs, boys and girls, into barns near the coast, and locking them all up together until they are wanted. One is not much surprised to read that they all undress and bathe together when their fishing bout for that tide is over. Parliament, with great trouble and expense, has gathered a whole library of blue books, in which the manners and customs of the English in the nineteenth century are set forth in detail, from numerous witnesses, by way of question and answer, for the benefit of the future historian.

THE MORDAUNT DIVORCE CASE.

The comments of the Press on the Mordaunt divorce case are very curious. After publishing twenty or thirty columns of the most unpleasant and unhappy details of this affair, because the whole public wanted to know what Lords and Ladies and Princes of the Blood were doing, they turn about and are shocked and indignant at such a revelation. A member of Parliament appeals to the Home Secretary to know if such matters cannot be hushed up, or privately investigated. Mr. BRUCE thinks not. The English love publicity. They will greedily print and read anything, if it has only been rehearsed in a Court of Justice. And Mr. BRUCE is of opinion that the cause of morality has rather gained than lost by the recent exposures.

That refers to the splendid triumph of the Prince of WALES. As the trial went on, he was in such bad odor that he was publicly hissed, for the first time in his life, I think, at the Globe Theater. He watched the operation with great curiosity through his opera glass. The Princess came to the front of the box, and was enthusiastically applauded. At a volunteer dinner the toast to the Prince was refused by several voices. Then his wonderful letters to Lady MORDAUNT were published, and he went upon the stand and declared upon his oath that his relation to the lady was just what they indicated. The next day the Queen sent for the Prince and Princess to dine with her at Buckingham Palace, and they have ever since been living in the most affectionate relations. So good comes out of evil, and virtue, even in this world, is at times rewarded. MONADNOCK.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Servants—A Few Suggestions.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An editorial in your paper of Sunday, entitled "Servants," must arrest the attention of every housekeeper by its aptness and justness. But, while the entire employing population of this City suffers from the present state of servantdom, and while newspapers constantly proclaim its evil, that evil remains unabated, nay, it increases, and men and women of education and dignity acknowledge themselves mastered morally by the unwashed, uneducated immigrant. As bids for contracts are offered, so should suggestions for improvement be made, and the cream from them should be gathered, and result in a code of resolutions, to be published and kept in and by every household. Acting on this, I offer three suggestions tending to bring our homes to a more proper basis.

First—Domestic service should be regulated as other trades are, by governmental permission and supervision. Each servant should be required to have a license, and a book drawn up and signed by an appointed officer of Police, before being allowed to enter upon a profession which is surely as responsible as that of potato vender or rag purchaser. In France a fe'vant is obliged, on demand, to show her "*livret*," a small book containing her name, age and birthplace, written and signed by the appropriate police agent. On leaving a situation she must present this book at the prefecture, with whatever remarks her last employer may have chosen to inscribe, and this is again stamped and signed by the officer. Thus the character of the servant is under constant inspection of the Police, and in case of serious complaint on the part of an employer, her antecedents are at once exposed to investigation. If the applicant for a situation presents a *livret* in which the last date of Police inspection is not a recent one, the employer is put on his guard by that fact.

Second—A tariff of wages should be fixed, which, while it would not wholly prevent abuse, would assist honestly-disposed masters to keep within the limits of their purses, without being scouted at, on the offer of a reasonable stipend. At the present rate of wages, servants are able, without apparent inconvenience, to leave a situation after a few months of service, and remain for an equally long time in idleness at their boarding-places. Naturally, on resuming service, the discipline and work are irksome; the little neatness and refinement acquired during their last residence among their superiors have quite disappeared, and the freedom and habits customary among their equals continued in their easily-gained "situations." Let the $16 per month now given to a plain cook be reduced to $12, the $14 and $12 at present paid to laundress, waitress and seamstress be made $9 and they will be equally well clothed and better contented, as they will feel it to be important to their own welfare to remain steadily under wages. A premium could also be fixed, which should be paid at the end of each year, or term of years, to those who should remain for such terms in one situation.

Third—Let every charitable institution and free school be made a training school for household work. It is true that the larger proportion of the girls thus brought up at public expense never become house servants; but their condition of life calls upon most of them, after marriage, to perform the greater part of the manual labor of their own households, and how much lighter would it be to them if it were taught to them as gradually and faithfully as their geography and arithmetic!—while the number of those who, in their after life, may be mistresses of servants would find the knowledge of work gained in their youth a great assistance in the management of their homes. The liberality of our nation in providing homes for every applicant, of whatever nation and religion, is well known, and it would be but a fair return that the training of these asylums and schools should tend to soften the cares of the supporters of the various charities, instead of adding to them by the injurious influence of the graduates upon the laboring class from whom most of them were originally taken. [illegible] J. H. Black[illegible]ary; James [illegible] of the [illegible] Mr. [illegible] of the [illegible] free educa[illegible] especially of [illegible] and children [illegible] and their self-[illegible] of their late [illegible] the residence of their knowledge of superficial accomplishments.

MONDAY, March 14, 1870. X.

The Brooklyn Navy-Yard — Admiral Stringham's Opinion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in your paper of this morning that you are under the impression that Rear-Admiral STRINGHAM is in favor of removing the Navy-yard from Brooklyn, which is not the case, he being opposed to it; and if you can get a copy of the letter written by him I think you will find that he says if it is decided to make the change he should give the preference to New-London.

BROOKLYN.

FRIDAY, March 18, 1870.

[We make this correction with pleasure. The partial abstract of the Rear-Admiral's letter which appeared generally in the Press, touched rather the claims of New-London than those of Brooklyn, and, being published in connection with Rear-Admiral GODON'S letter, advising the removal of the yard from Brooklyn, gave ground for the public misapprehension to which our correspondent refers.—ED.]

Bryant's Translation of the Iliad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to submit to you some rough notes suggested by your critique on the above work.

First—You object to Mr. BRYANT'S "assigning Latin names to the Homeric deities." I am aware that the substitution of the Greek names, (started by the Germans toward the close of the last century, and adopted by the English in the third or fourth decade of the present,) has come to be a sort of shibboleth among modern scholars. Nevertheless it appears to me an unnecessary refinement, for this reason: Although the Roman deities were at first by no means the equivalent of the Greek, yet they became such under the manipulation of the Latin poets of the Augustan age. Mercurius for instance, was originally a very inadequate representation of Hermes, indeed might be said to have only a distant analogy to him. But the Mercurius of VIRGIL is substantially the same as the Hermes of HOMER—or at any rate, as the Hermes of the author of the *Odyssey*. He has winged sandals, by aid of which he goes on errands for Jove; he conducts the spirits of the unfortunate deceased to Hades, &c.

Even stronger is the analogous argument against the fashionable substitution in Greek proper names of letters supposed to represent more accurately the original Greek characters. We use the Roman alphabet. It is certain that in the Roman alphabet C (for instance) represents the Greek K, (the initial K before A in words like Karthago was disused in later classic Latin;) and we may therefore say that K really has no business in any English word of direct classic origin. Why should proper names be an exception? Why write Hektor any more than Katekhism? So, too, an English medial Y always represents a hypsilon. The new-fashioned spelling gives rise to much confusion. Even a scholar may be pardoned for not immediately recognizing his old acquaintance Scylla in Skulla. Mr. GROTE himself has never ventured to write Kuros for Cyrus.

Second—The proper translation of *potnia*, wherever it occurs, is "lady"—*potnia meter*, "lady mother;" *potnia selene*, "lady moon," and so on. (See *Butmann's Lexilogus.*) By the way, you will find the best rendering of the famous couplet, "But thou, Hector, art to me," &c., in SOTHEBY—a translator for the most part curiously bad, but, in some rare cases, felicitous.

Third—Admiring Mr. BRYANT as I do, personally, politically and poetically—having a peculiar respect and affection for him as the veteran ornament of our Century Club, it is with great reluctance that I can bring myself to admit or point out any defect in his work. But "amicus Plato," &c., and I therefore must call your attention to the fact that his version of the famous moonlight simile is marked by a grave, I may say astounding omission, the simile contains in the original five lines. Of these Mr. BRYANT omits two lines embodying prominent and essential features of the picture:

"The rocks, the headland-heights, the valleys, all come out, and the immense mist is broken up from heaven."

The omission is bad enough, but the apparent reason makes it worse. The second line presents some difficulty, and was a stumbling-block to all the old translators. They were possessed with the idea that *aer* (mist) meant air or sky; that it was something shown by the moonlight, not something dispelled. Hence we have CHAPMAN in his first version letting a clear sky out from heaven, and in his second making the unmeasured firmament burst to disclose her light, while in POPE'S hands a flood of glory bursts from all the skies. The meaning of the line is now pretty well understood, but we occasionally find some one who boggles at it, and this makes the omission suspicious. CARL BENSON.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 15, 1870.

A Misrepresentation by Notices of Income Tax Assessments.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At the present time, when the notices of assessment for personal tax are being circulated throughout the City, would it not be well to point out to the readers of your valuable journal the gross misrepresentation (which, of course, we are bound to consider unintentional) contained in the said notices, which state that all stocks in moneyed corporations, exclusive of bank stocks, are subject to taxation, thus plainly implying that bank stock is the only exemption.

It is a well-known fact that stocks of railroads in the State of New-York, life insurance companies, &c., are also entirely exempt from taxation to the holders, while in several instances to the writer's knowledge this year's assessment on such untaxable property has been submitted to, and it is fair to presume that a great many more may be similarly imposed upon, the notice being very explicit, and leaving no room for doubt.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 19, 1870. T.

Convention of School-Book Publishers—An Organization Formed.

On the 1st of March an invitation was issued by a committee of gentlemen, appointed by publishers in this City, to fifty-four firms engaged in the school-book publishing business, and located in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and elsewhere, to meet in convention in this City on the 16th inst., to take into consideration matters relating to the business, but more especially the subject of agents and agencies for the introduction of school-books, which, owing to the entire absence of a unity of operation among the various houses, had become exceedingly expensive, and were fast engendering a competition that threatened at no distant day to undermine and destroy all harmony and good fellowship in the trade, and entirely absorb the profits of the business.

Agreeably to the call, a very respectable representation from Boston on the eastern and Chicago on the western limit of school-book publishing ground assembled in the rooms of the Craftsmen's Insurance Company, to the number of nearly fifty, and for three days sessions were held, and every point of interest to the trade was amicably discussed, and a satisfactory basis agreed upon for the future.

The publishers present formed themselves into an Association under the title of the "Publishers' Board of Trade," with a set of by-laws. Officers were chosen as follows: WILLIAM H. APPLETON, President; SMITH SHELDON, Vice-President; J. C. BARNES, Secretary, and C. C. WOOLWORTH, Treasurer, with the appropriate Committees. On Thursday evening the members of the Convention were entertained by the New-York publishers at a dinner at Delmonico's, where good cheer created good feeling, and speeches and toasts put every one on a friendly footing. The Convention adjourned on Friday evening to meet again in July, and it is hoped and believed that under their present organization there may be established a fraternal feeling that will entirely dissipate any jealousies which strong competition has heretofore kept alive.

Annual Meeting of the Sunday-School Teachers' Association.

The annual meeting of the Sunday-school Teachers' Association was held last evening at the Presbyterian Church, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, Mr. E. C. WILDER in the chair. The Treasurer reported the expenses for the past year, $387 77; balance in the treasury in 1869, $8; collections, $243. The Missionary Society reported that great success attended their labors during the last year in Blackwell's Island, Bellevue Hospital, the Samaritan Home, the Colored Orphan Asylum, and wherever the missionary brotherhood presented themselves. The following officers were elected for the ensuing twelve months: E. C. WILDER, President; Elias J. Herrick, Vice-[illegible]; J. H. Bla[illegible]; James [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible];

"ayed" in order to cover the vegetable [illegible] could not be done in the wet spring. The case [illegible] on.

Martin and Smith, for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpoel for defendant.

POLICE TRIALS.

Before Commissioner Bosworth.

Twenty-one policemen were arraigned before Commissioner BOSWORTH yesterday, fifteen being charged with neglect of duty, four with violations of the rules, one with intoxication, and one with improper conduct. The latter case was adjourned without investigation, and of the cases tried that of Francis Denning, of the Third Precinct, was of most interest. He was charged with neglect of duty in not trying his doors, thereby permitting a burglary to be committed on his post, and also with going into the Station-house intoxicated. The witnesses for the prosecution testified that when he went out on post Denning was sober, but returned in half an hour and exhibited such signs of drunkenness that Sergeant Thompson ordered him to go to bed. On the other hand, Denning brought the whole platoon to testify that he was perfectly sober, and explained that having discovered the burglary he returned to the Station-house for a lantern to make an investigation. Judge Davies defended the accused and also appeared as a witness in his behalf, saying he had known him several years, and always as a sober, discreet, reliable man. The case was referred to the Board.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 21, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$500	U. S. 6s, '81, R..	114	6	Del. & H. Can....	116⅛
20,000	U.S. 5-20 R., '62	109⅛	200	Mar. Pf. bet. call.	18¼
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	109⅝	200	West. U. Tel. b.c.	32⅜
500	U.S. 5-20 C., '64.c	108⅞	400	Pacific Mail......	33⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new........	107⅞	600	do...bet. call	33⅜
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........	107⅞	100	A. M. U. Ex.......	38¼
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	108¾	100	U. S. Ex. Co.......	47⅛
10,000	do..........c	108⅝	100	Adams Ex.bet. c.	61⅛
30,000	do..........	108⅞	100	N. Y. C. & H. R., ex. div.......	93
5,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '68.	109¼	100	do...bet. call	92⅛
2,000	Tenn.St.6s, x. c.	58	300	do........	92⅛
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n..	49⅝	20,000	N.Y.C.&H.Cer ex. div.......	91
5,000	do..........	49¾	10,000	do...bet. call	90⅝
30,000	N. C. St. 6s., n.	24¼	10,000	do..........	90⅞
6,000	do..........	23½	10	Erie..........	25
23,000	Missouri 6s.....	92	200	Reading.......s10	96⅛
10,000	La. State 6s., n.	72	400	do..........	96⅛
14,000	La. 6s. Lev. Bds.	77	400	Lake S. & M. S..	86⅛
1,000	do..........	77¼	400	do........	86⅛
10,000	Va. St. 6s, x. c..	74	50	do........	86⅛
2,000	Brook. 6s, P. L.	92	800	do........	86⅛
2,000	Erie 5th M......	93	115	do........	86⅛
10,000	Mich. S. 2d M..	96⅛	2,000	do..bet. call.	86⅛
13,000	Cen. Pac. Gold Bds.........	93⅛	2,200	do........	86⅛
5,000	Hud. R. 2d S. F. Bds.........	105	500	do........	86⅛
2,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s.........	97⅝	200	Clev. & Pitts.....	99
3,000	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d M.....	97⅝	100	Chi. & N. W...b60	71⅛
5,000	Ohio & Miss.1st	96⅛	100	do........	71⅛
15,000	O. & M. Con. Bds..........	85	10	do........	71⅛
1,000	Mil. & St.P. 8s. 1st M.........	103⅝	700	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	82⅞
5,000	M. & St. P. 1st.	93	100	C., C., Cin.& I.R..	74
1,000	Lake S. Div.Bs.	91¼	35	do........	74⅛
2,000	Am. D. & Imp. Co. 7s.........	94⅛	10	do........	74⅛
1,000	Col., C. & Ind.C. 1st M.........	83⅝	100	N. J. Cen. R.......	102⅞
83	Tradesmen's Bk.	152	30	do........	102⅛
45	Phenix Bank.....	109	100	Chi. & R. I.......	118⅞
20	Continental Bank	98	100	do........	119
10	Cent. Nat. Bank.	109⅜	500	Mil. & St. P.......	59⅝
100	Canton Co.......	62	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf..	73⅛
100	Quick. M. Co.......	10⅛	300	do........	73⅛
			100	do...bet. call	73⅛
			00	T., W. & W.......	45⅞
			70	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.........	95¼
			80	do........	95
			100	Alt. & T. H.......	36
			400	Ohio & Miss.......	28⅛
			100	Col., C. & I. C. R.	17⅛

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$4,000	U. S. 6s., '81, R..	114⅝	$50,500	U.S. 5-20 C., '65, new........	107¾
7,500	U. S. 6s, '81, C..	114⅝	15,500	do......s3	107⅝
20,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	108⅛	7,000	do......b3	107⅞
11,000	U.S. 5-20 C. '62..	110⅛	53,500	U. S. 5-20 R. '67, s3.......	108⅛
1,000	do.......	109⅛	1,000	do.......	108⅛
500	do. small.....	109⅛	30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	108⅞
8,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '64..	109	13,000	do.......	108⅞
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	109⅝	10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	109⅛
3,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65.. new.......	107⅛	2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R..	105
2,000	do.......	108⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	49⅛	200	Erie Railway.....	24⅞
1,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	73⅛	200	do.......	24⅛
20,000	Mo. St. 6s......	92⅛	200	Harlem.......	143⅛
1,000	do.......	92	100	do.......	142⅛
15,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	78	9	Norwich & Wor.	108
4,000	Col., C.& Ind.C. 1st M.......	83⅛	500	L. S. & M. S. R...	86⅞
			2,000	do.......	87
2,000	Col.,C.&Ind.C., 2d M.......	60⅛	1,050	do.......	87⅛
			200	Clev. & P.......b3	99
5,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s.......	98	100	Chic. & N. W.....	71⅛
			100	do.......s5	71⅛
3,000	Ohio & Miss. Con. Bds.......	85	100	do.......	71⅛
			400	Chi. & N.W. Pf...	82⅛
2,000	St. L. & I.M.1st M. bds.......	87⅛	300	do..bet. call	82⅛
			200	N. J. Central.b. c.	102⅞
20	Bank Commerce..	123	200	Chic. & R. I.......	119⅛
1,000	Quick. M.......	10⅛	100	do.......	119⅛
25	Mariposa Pf.......	18	100	Mil. & St. P.......	59⅛
100	Mariposa 1st Pf., bet. call.......	48⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf..	73⅛
			200	Del., Lac. & W.R.	103
100	do,.......	48⅛	300	Ohio & Miss.......	28⅛
20,000	N.Y.C. & H. R. Cer.......	91	100	Col., C. & Ind. C.	17⅛
			100	do.......	17⅛
30,000	do...bet. call	91⅛	100	do.......b30	17⅛
100	N. Y. C. & H. R. bet. call.......	93	300	Bos., H. & E. R.	4⅛
100	A. M. U. Ex.......	38⅛	5	Nor. & Wor.......	108

MONDAY, March 21—P. M.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at New-York for the month of February have just been rendered. The figures are given below, together with a summary of the Foreign Trade at this port for eight months of the Fiscal year, in comparison with the same period in 1869.

The Import entries in February, 1870, at New-York, compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz.:

	Feb., 1870.	Feb., 1869.
Dutiable Goods direct	$13,739,351	$14,206,473
Dutiable, bonded	9,334,667	8,548,655
Free Goods	757,538	1,190,397
Total February entries	$23,831,556	$23,944,525

There was also entered during the month Foreign Specie to the value of $1,536,442 against $1,882,755 in the same month last year.

The value of Foreign Merchandise of the previous importation withdrawn from bond is $9,981,615, or $646,948 more than went into bond during the month; so that the amount of Merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $24,478,504, on which the Gold Customs collected amount to $11,750,424, being at an average rate of duty on all the marketed Imports (including free articles) of 48 ₱ cent. The amount marketed in February, 1869, was $25,276,258, and the Customs collected $11,996,628.

The comparative values of Foreign Goods entered at the Port of New-York and of Foreign Goods actually marketed here in the eight months of the Fiscal Years 1869 and 1870, were as follows:

	1869-70. July 1 to Feb. 28.	1868-69. July 1 to Feb. 28.
Total entries	$175,964,027	$166,772,258
Total marketed	$179,940,414*	$170,462,318*
Customs thereon	83,143,236	79,458,487
Average tariff	46⅛ ₱ ct.	47 ₱ ct.

* Of which Free Goods in 1870, $8,782,573, and Free Goods in 1869, $9,244,152.

In addition to the above, there were entered of Foreign Specie $8,837,490 during the eight months, and $5,150,522 last year.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Merchandise at New-York for the eight months of the Fiscal years 1870 and 1869 compare as follows:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW-YORK.

	1869-70. July 1 to Feb. 28.	1868-69. July 1 to Feb. 28.
July	$21,926,238	$20,117,928
August	28,924,954	24,510,590
September	25,260,873	26,509,857
October	21,872,622	21,482,095
November	19,985,904	17,035,817
December	15,734,338	13,981,744
January	21,753,280	21,449,162
February	24,478,504	25,276,258
Total eight months	$179,940,414	$170,462,318

The monthly Customs at this port received on Foreign (dutiable) Merchandise marketed were as follows:

July	$10,045,078	November	$8,540,789
August	13,845,030	December	6,590,945
September	11,975,805	January	9,840,703
October	10,554,061	February	11,750,424
Total New-York duties collected			$83,143,236
Miscellaneous out-port Customs			3,631,946
Total deposited at New-York			$86,775,182

The Export clearances to foreign ports from New-York for the month of February were:

	Feb., 1870.	Feb., 1869.
Domestic produce	$11,180,605	$10,507,041
Foreign re-exported	759,451	317,771
Gold and silver	2,194,256	3,232,083
Total February clearances	$14,134,402	$14,056,895

The Exports of all descriptions from this port for the eight months of the fiscal years 1870 and 1869, respectively, were as follows:

	1869-70. July 1 to Feb. 28.	1868-69. July 1 to Feb. 28.
Domestic produce	$129,034,453	$100,154,131
Foreign re-exported	5,753,432	4,474,766
Gold and Silver	21,534,203	28,184,462
Total eight months	$156,322,088	$132,813,359

The above tables show a Specie movement for the eight months as follows:

Gold and Silver cleared	$21,534,203
Foreign Specie imported	8,837,490
Net outgo from New-York in eight months	$12,696,713
Against same time last year	23,032,940

They also show a gain over the corresponding eight months of the previous fiscal year at New-York:

In foreign-goods marketed, of	*$9,478,096
Customs on ditto	3,684,749
Domestic produce cleared	28,880,282

*Of which gain in goods, duty free, $461,313.

Nothing is authoritatively known of the result of the conferences at the close of last week between the Republican majority of the Ways and Means of the House and the President and Secretary of the Treasury on the Senate Funding bill. Various rumors have found and will no doubt continue to find currency through special telegrams and Washington letters until the bill is reported to the House, as to the nature of the proposed amendments. Some of these will no doubt prove important, if not radical, in respect to the use of Legal-Tender Greenbacks in the refunding process, and to the connection of the National Banks with the measure. An effort may also be made at the urgent solicitation of the Secretary to restore the foreign Interest feature of the original bill, which the Senate struck out, but with doubtful success, if we are to judge the drift of sentiment in the Senate debates and outside of Congress.

On this last point, we believe, our own people would prefer to have the refunding process not only confined to the $1,200,000,000 United States 5-20s proposed to be paid off in Gold, as they fall within the option of the Government, with the proceeds of the new Stocks, but that it should rest, at present, with the $400,000,000 of 10-40 years 5 ₱ cents rather than make the interest of these or of the 4½ and 4 ₱ cents payable abroad. Whether this feeling is one of sentiment merely as touching the National pride, or held to be inconsistent with the mercantile or banking view of the question as affecting the economical conduct of the Public Debt, we shall not stop to discuss. Call it a prejudice, if you will, the objection exists, and is not likely to be removed by the argument of the possible prompt negotiation of the whole $1,200,000,000. It were better, perhaps, to meet the question in the light of what may now be done in the markets at home and abroad of a 5 ₱ cent. 10-40 years Stock, to a limited total of $400,000,000, and to what may be done with the remaining $800,000,000 before the whole of the United States 5-20 years 6 ₱ cents fall within the option of redemption one or two years hence.

When the Administration came into office last March, the 5 ₱ cents of 1864, known as our present 10-40s, were twenty-five ₱ cent. below Gold. They are now within six ₱ cent. of Gold, and within one ₱ cent. of the 5-20s of 1862 and 1864, both of which are now within the option of redemption, the difference of four months accumulated Gold interest being taken into the account. The present 10-40s have already run six years toward the option of *their* redemption, and the new 10-40s both on account of the longer date and larger amount of the loan would reasonably have a preference equal to one ₱ cent. So that, as an exchange operation for the 5-20s, now within the control of the Government, the negotiation would seem to be already practicable. The 5-20 loans of 1862 and 1864 amount to $644,215,400, or, exclusive of the sums already bought up for the Sinking Fund, to about six hundred millions. The other United States 5-20 issues, all under the general Loan act of March 3, 1865, amount to $958,000,000, or, exclusive of the sums already bought up for the Sinking Fund, nine hundred millions, falling within the option of redemption in all the years 1870 and 1872-73. All these, like the 1862s and 1864s, are now selling at a net difference of only about one or one and a half ₱ cent., against the old 10-40 years 5 ₱ cents. The chances would then at least seem to be fair, without reference to the immediate ability of the Secretary to sell his new 10-40s at par in Gold, and with the Gold call in the 5-20s of 1862-64 for redemption, that $400,000,000 out of $1,500,000,000 could be almost immediately absorbed by an exchange dollar for dollar. The effect of this upon the prospect of paying a 4 or 4½ ₱ cent. thereafter can readily be estimated, not alone from this operation, but from what has otherwise been consummated by the Administration in the last twelve months.

As to the other disputed points in the Bill we deem it quite sure that the Greenbacks will not be funded, nor left to the possible contingency of being contracted under the operations of the Bill, and confirmatory of this opinion we have the report this afternoon of a declaratory resolution of the House of Representatives that the Greenbacks ought not to be funded. Nor will the National Banks be otherwise than liberally treated. These two important interests may therefore be deemed reasonably safe from disturbance.

The Wall-street markets today were ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. on Gold and ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. higher on the Foreign Exchanges through the forenoon. The sales of Gold were at 112⅜@½@⅝@½@¾ ₱ cent., and Bills on London, 60 days Bankers', 108⅜@108½ ₱ cent.; Paris, f.5.23¾@f.5.22½ to the dollar. The advance was not maintained to the close of the day on either Gold or Exchange, although a good business is reported by some of the Foreign Bill Brokers in the latter. The Public Funds were also weaker at the close of the day, especially on the 5-20s of 1864, May and November, and of 1865 and 1867, January and July. The 1865s, January and July, were the most depressed, selling at 107⅞ ₱ cent. At the close of business the 1867s were down to 108⅛@108⅜ ₱ cent.

As intimated in our review this morning, the Railway speculation of the present week is likely to prove interesting, especially in the Western Stocks, one of which, the Lake Shore, was bought and sold today to the extent of 15,000, or 20,000 shares at an advance of 1@1½ ₱ cent. on the sales of Saturday. The North-west Stocks were ½@¾ ₱ cent. higher, and the St. Pauls 1 ₱ cent. on the Common and 1¼@1½ ₱ cent. on the Preferred. For Rock Island, the quotations were up to 119⅞@120@120⅛. The Vanderbilt Stock and Scrip were ½@¾ ₱ cent. higher than at the close on Saturday. Among the Southern State Bonds, Louisiana Levee 6 ₱ cents advanced to 78 ₱ cent., and the Virginias and Tennessees were firm.

After the late Boards, the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MARCH 21.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	105½	105⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	109⅜	109⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	108⅜	108⅝
American Gold Coin	112⅜	112⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	49⅝	49⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	*92⅜	92⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	*90⅜	90⅞
Reading Railroad	95⅞	96⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	118⅞	120⅛
North-western Common	71½	72
North-western Preferred	82⅛	83⅛
Pacific Mail Company	33⅛	33⅛
St. Paul Preferred	72⅛	73⅛
St. Paul Common	58⅛	59⅛
Lake Shore	85⅛	87
Erie	24⅞	25
Ohio and Mississippi	28⅛	28⅛
New-Jersey Central	102⅛	103⅛

*Ex-Dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ c. reg. '81	114	5-20 coup. n. i. '65	107⅛
6 ₱ c. coup. '81	114⅛	5-20 coup. '67	108⅛
5-20 coup. '62	109⅛	5-20 coup. '68	109⅛
5-20 coup. '64	108⅛	10-40 coup.	105⅛
5-20 coup. '65	109	6's Currency	112⅛
5-20 reg. n. i. '65	107⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	57⅛	Ohio 6 ₱ ct., '81	100
Tennessee 6s, n. bds..	49⅞	Ohio 6 ₱ ct., '86	105
Virginia 6s, ex coup..	72⅛	Illinois Canal bds, '70	100
Virginia 6s, n. bds	71	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100
Georgia 6s	85	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100
Georgia 7s, new bds	92	Illinois War Loan	100
N. Carolina 6s	48	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., '73	98
N. Carolina new bds	22⅛	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., '78	95
S. Carolina 6s	87⅛	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., '83	95
S. Carolina new bds	82	Mich. 7 ₱ ct., '78	98
S. Carolina, Apl & Oct	84⅛	Mich. 7 ₱ ct., W. L'n.	100
Missouri 6s	92⅛	N. Y. Reg. Bty L'n	100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. iss.	92	N. Y. Coup. Bty L'n	109⅛
Louisiana new bds	72	N. Y. 7s, C. L., '70	103
Louisiana 6s, Lev. bds	78	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	105⅛
Louisiana 8s, Lev. bds	87⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	105 x
California 7s	110	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	105 x
Connecticut 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	105 x
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	105 x
Alabama 5s	75	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	105 x
Ohio 6 ₱ ct., '75	101⅛		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	Gt. West. 2d, '93	80⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	90	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	88	Gal. & Chic. Ext	99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	88	Gal. & Chic. 2d	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	103	Chic. & R. I. 1st	100⅛
Erie 1st Ext	100	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	97⅛
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	92⅛	Morris & Essex 1st	101⅛
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	85⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	87	N. J. Cen. 2d	102
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	83	N. J. Cen. New B'ds.	98⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	89	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d.	97⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S.F., '85.	104⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d.	93
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75.	101	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	94
Harlem 1st	103	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	90
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	119	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	75
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st.	111⅛	Chic. & Alton 1st	102⅛
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c, 2d	96	Chic. & Alton Inc	92
M. So.& N. I., S.F.7 ₱ c.	100	Ohio & Miss. 1st	96
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	95	Ohio & Miss. Con'd	84
Cen. Pac. Bonds	93	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	95
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '70	114	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	87⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st	94⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	103⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	83⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	91
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	76	Mil. & St. P. 1st	93
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	96	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d.	88
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs.	92	Mil. & St. P. 2d	85⅛
Chic. & N. W. Ex'n Bs.	85	Mar. & Cin. 1st	89⅛
Chic. & N. W. 1st	94	Chic. & Mil. 1st	92
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv.	91	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	83
H. & St. Jos. L. G'ts.	106	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	60
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	92	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	100
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	76⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	82⅛
Tol., W. & W. C., S.F.	79	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	78⅛
Gt. West. 1st, '88	106		

And the following for the City Bank Shares and Miscellaneous Stocks:

New-York	138	Nassau	108
Manhattan	140	Corn Exchange	130
Merchants'	124⅛	Continental	97⅝
Union	134	Marine	150
America	144	Commonwealth	112
City	200	Imps' and Traders'	145
Phenix	108⅛	Park	170
Tradesmen's	150	Central National	108
Mechanics'&Traders'	125	Fourth National	104⅞
National	118	Tenth National	104
Merchants' Exchange	103⅛	Oriental	160
Leather Mfrs'	190	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	111
Seventh Ward	108	Cumberland Coal Pf.	26
State of New-York	105	Canton Co., Baltim'e.	62
Commerce	123⅛	Western Union Tel.	32⅛
Ocean	90	Quicksilver Mining	10
Mercantile	115	Mariposa Preferred	18⅛
American Exchange	114	Mar. Trustee Certf's.	48⅛
Bank of the Republic	115⅛	Adams Express	60⅛
Bank of N. America	104	Wells-Fargo Express	19⅛
Hanover	107	American Express	38⅛
Irving	116	United States Ex	47⅛
Metropolitan	139	Merchants' Union Ex.	10
Market	115	Pacific Mail	33⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 21.

General balance yesterday	$81,653,246 42
Gold receipts	477,953 60
Gold payments	43,787 31
Gold balance	76,463,981 43
Currency receipts	237,781 56
Currency payments	433,462 39
Currency balance	4,249,675 72
General balance	80,882,718 61
Customs	469,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS, MARCH 21.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	100½	100¾
City 6s, New	101⅞	102
Camden and Amboy	115	115¼
Pennsylvania Central	113	113¼
Reading	96	96¼
Lehigh Valley	54¾	54⅞
Catawissa Preferred	34¼	34½
Philadelphia and Erie	27⅛	27¼
Northern Central	48⅞	48⅞
Lehigh Navigation	31⅛	31⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	89⅛	89¾

The Income Tax-payers who have been denied the deduction of mortgage interest on their homesteads paid as for 1869 will be interested to hear that a Joint Resolution of Congress was passed through the House of Representatives last week, on the motion of Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, directing such deduction by a unanimous vote and in less than five minutes' time after its introduction. The Joint Resolution is now with the Finance Committee of the Senate and there is little doubt that it will be concurred in. The instructions of Mr. DELANO, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on this point, is universally esteemed alike arbitrary and indefensible, and the prompt action of the House of Representatives ought to satisfy him that he committed a blunder which he cannot too soon correct. Mr. FENTON, of New-York, a member of the Senate Committee on Finance, we have reason to know, has been written to on behalf of the Income Tax-payers of New-York to urge immediate concurrence in the action of the House in season to have this error corrected before the collection of the Tax for 1869.

The *Mark Lane Express* of March 7 says:

"The Spring-like commencement of the past week, so unlike the beginning of March, enabled farmers to sow a fair quantity of Spring corn; while the rain with which it closed will cause a speedy germination of the grain should the temperature again turn to mild. The grass lands already show the influence of the sun, and the fruit buds have rapidly swollen, with every promise that the season will be propitious. But there are complaints that the late intense frost has caused misplant among the wheat, and lifted much of it irrecoverably. The like fears have been expressed abroad; but every season has its adverse side, and we must hear more decidedly before surmising extensive damage. One thing is certain, that the diminished imports have thrown the demand more largely upon granaried stores, of which there is now a very sensible relief, while the steady consumption of our own light crop must bring us nearer to its close, and so any real disaster would soon tell upon prices. The Board of Trade returns show an increase of receipts this cereal season for five months (say from 31st August, 1869, to 31st January, 1870) of 2,111,216 quarters Wheat and Flour. This about equals the granary stocks we found in the Kingdom at the close of 1869, and is quite enough to show importers that when these imports are so much in excess of the regular consumption, they ought to be pretty certain of a speculative demand to prevent ruinously low prices. For what are its effects? These 2,000,000 of Wheat, representing little more than 4,000,000 of money, depress the whole annual growth and imports, taken in round numbers at 24,000,000 quarters, 10s. ₱ quarter, or about £12,000,000, which gigantic loss has to be borne by the British agricultural interest and foreign merchants, the blame resting on the latter for not studying the question of supply and demand. It may be we have estimated our consumption too highly. In France they reckon it at six bushels per head. With our 30,000,000 population we should then only want 22,500,000 quarters, and our position would be this: Own growth, 11,000,000 quarters; old, 1,000,000; foreign stocks, 1,000,000; receipts to 31st January, 5,500,000; February receipts, 750,000; real wants from 28th February to 31st August, 3,250,000—equal to 22,500,000; to which add 1,000,000 for stock on hand, makes 4,250,000, or a monthly import of only 643,000 quarters. Any unforeseen calamity would totally change the aspect, but in the ordinary course of things we may adopt such a view. Foreign markets have changed very little since our last. The frost still lingers in the North, and we may yet have another taste of it.

The arrivals off the coast since 25th February were 79 cargoes, of which 27 cargoes were Wheat, 36 Maize, 11 Barley, 3 Rye, 1 Oats and 1 Beans. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 12 cargoes in all—viz., soft Berdianski at 38s. 6d.; hard, 36s. 6d.; Marianopoli at 37s. 9d. to 38s.; Ghirka at 36s. to 38s. 9d.; Ghenigheak at 37s.; Rye, 3 cargoes at 28s. 3d. to 29s. 6d.; Maize, 26 cargoes at 25s. 9d. to 27s. 10½d.; Barley, 5 cargoes at 21s. 3d. to 22s.; Beans, one cargo at 32s. 6d. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 54,503 quarters at 40s. 7d., against 60,635 quarters at 49s. 7d. in 1869. The London averages were 43s. 7d. on 3,975 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending 26th February were 755,737 cwts. Wheat, and 50,491 cwts. Flour. The total arrivals in Wheat and Flour from 31st August, 1869, to 31st January, 1870, were 5,552,808 quarters, against 3,441,592 quarters in 1868-9."

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the coal trade:

"The anthracite coal trade is still in a very unsettled condition, though several meetings of the parties in interest have been held during the past week to harmonize differences, but we are sorry to say without any satisfactory result. A convention of coal-operators, representing over four and a half millions of tons, was held in Pottsville on Tuesday, and agreed on the following basis: With coal at $2 50 per ton at Port Carbon, outside wages $9, inside wages $10, miners' wages $12 per week, contract work reduced thirty per cent., and all advances twenty per cent., as heretofore. The last year's basis was $3 as the minimum, and outside wages in proportion. On these prices a number of miners had resumed work. On Thursday the Council representing the miners met at Summit Hill, and rejecting the basis of $2 50 ₱ ton proposed by the operators at their Convention in Pottsville the Tuesday previous, decided to adhere to the basis of 1869, which is $3 at Port Carbon and $5 at Elizabethport. The only plan now seems to be for the miners of Columbia and Schuylkill Counties to cut loose from the other counties, and fix their own basis and wages. The general impression is that the Schuylkill miners will stop work on the 2d of April. The operators are more united than ever before in times of trouble of this character, and the belief among them is that the resistance of the demands for wages will be unanimously resisted. Coal prices of last year cannot be maintained, nor can operators afford to sell coal at the market price and pay miners what is insisted on. Unless a compromise can be effected within the remaining time of this month suspension seems inevitable in the Schuylkill region. It is reported that the Reading Railroad Company, which has reduced its last year's toll-charges most liberally, in order to keep the Schuylkill region in full operation, has professed a willingness to deliver coal to large consumers on its line from other regions, thus keeping up a supply. In face of operations of this character, the miners appear to be pursuing a very inconsiderate course, and one in which they will be the severest sufferers. The trade was a good deal interrupted last week by a fall of about two feet of snow. The mines and breakers were choked up, and the lateral roads in some places considerably obstructed. In consequence of this the market has been steady, with a slight advance in prices, and there has been an evident indisposition manifested on the part of holders to sell at the present rates. The Reading Railroad Company brought down of all kinds for the week ending on the 17th inst. 44,292 tons, against 14,987 tons the previous week, and for the fiscal year, beginning Dec. 1, 720,406 tons, against 612,387 tons to corresponding time last year—an increase of 8,019 tons. The total product of all the anthracite regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, was 167,284 tons, against 149,802 tons the previous week—an increase of 17,482 tons—and for the fiscal year 2,369,161 tons, against 2,017,564 tons to the same dates last year—showing an increase of 351,597 tons. Prices of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond, for shipments east of Bordentown and south of Cape Henry, are as follows: Schuylkill red ash, $4 20@$4 50; broken, $4; egg, $4; stove, $4 10@$4 25, and chestnut, $3 75. Shenandoah broken, $4 10; egg, $4 10; stove, $4 25, and chestnut, $3 80. To other points the rates are forty cents ₱ ton higher than the above quotations. In other words, the near market pays forty cents per ton higher prices than the more distant market. Serves the near market right. What business has it to be near the coal mines? The following were the current rates of freight from Port Richmond for the week ending March 18: To Boston, $2 75@$3; Charlestown, $2 75; Cambridge, $3 10; Fall River, $2; New-Bedford, $2; Salem, $3; Newport, $2 10; Providence, $1 90@$2; Norwich, $1 90 and tow; New-Haven, $1 75; Stonington, $2; New-York, $1 25; Troy, $1 75; Williamsburg, $1 25; Annapolis, $1 10; Washington, $1 25, and Wilmington, N. C., $1 25."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ LOAN OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The advantages and attractions of this Loan for investment purposes, are many and important.

1. It is based upon one of the great Through Lines between the Seaboard and the West.

2. The security is already created, the greater part of the line being in successful running operation.

3. The local traffic, from the unrivaled agricultural regions and iron and coal deposits adjacent, must be large and profitable.

4. The Enterprise receives important concessions and privileges from the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

5. It is under the management of efficient and well-known capitalists, whose names are guarantees of its early completion and successful operation.

6. The Bonds can be had either in coupon or registered form; they have thirty years to run, both principal and interest being payable in gold.

7. They are of denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. in coin, payable May 1 and Nov. 1.

From our intimate acquaintance with the affairs and condition of the Company, we know these securities to be peculiarly desirable and suitable for safe employment of surplus capital, and funding of Government bonds, by investors, trustees of estates, and others who are not disposed to assume speculative risks, but who prefer absolute security with reasonable income.

Holders of United States Five-Twenties are enabled to procure these bonds bearing the same rate of interest, and having a longer period to run, and to realize a large increase of capital in addition.

Price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

Pamphlets, maps, and full information furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ NO SAFER OR BETTER INVESTMENT THAN THE FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA at 95, Free from Tax.

This railroad runs 234 miles north and south through the finest and most thickly settled portion of the magnificent State of Iowa, and is the only link wanting to connect the railway centers at St. Louis and St. Paul by an unbroken line, 147 miles shorter than any existing route. Forty-six miles are already completed and nearly 100 miles more are graded.

The amount of Bonds to be issued is but $16,000 per mile, or less than four millions in all,

OF WHICH OVER ONE MILLION HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD.

We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell Governments, and buy ready first-class railroad securities—such as these—than the present.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers as a thoroughly safe as well as profitable investment.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st.

Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained and subscriptions will be received at the Company's Offices, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York; at offices of Jay Cooke & Co., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington; the Bank of North America, and banking houses of Howes & Macy, New-York; and at banking house of E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ A CHEAP AND MOST RELIABLE INVESTMENT—First Mortgage 7 per Cent. Bonds of Louisville and Nashville Railroad. This road is completed and has been paying dividends on the stock for the past seven years. Two million dollars of the bonds have already been placed. We are offering a limited amount at 87½ and interest. For particulars apply to DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st., J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 21, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	12	Tar, bbls	999
Bees-wax, pkgs	4	Resin, bbls	1,534
Cotton, bales	4,849	Petroleum, Ref., bbls	387
Cotton Seed, bags	2,148	Pork, bbls	318
Copper, bbls	23	Beef, pkgs	800
Dried Fruit, pkgs	161	Cut Meats, pkgs	450
Eggs, bbls	428	Lard, tierces	142
Flour, bbls	9,457	Stearine, pkgs	52
Corn-meal, bbls	300	Butter, pkgs	412
Corn-meal, bags	1,300	Cheese, boxes	257
Wheat, bushels	12,520	Tallow, pkgs	35
Corn, bushels	6,296	Pecans, pkgs	64
Malt, bushels	450	Pea Nuts, bags	1,022
Oats, bushels	1,525	Rice, pkgs	253
Beans, bushels	57	Starch, boxes	575
Flax Seed, bushels	30	Sugar, hhds	10
Hops, bales	61	Tobacco, hhds	86
Hides, No	2,700	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	747
Hides, bdls	769	Whisky, bbls	349
Leather, sides	7,900	Wool, bales	211
Molasses, bbls	207	Moss, bales	87
Spts. Turpentine, bbls	12		

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the Steamer *Elna*, for Liverpool—56 bales Cotton, 20,000 lbs. Tallow, 490 tierces Beef, 7,500 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Ocean*, for Tarragona—79,000 Staves.

By the bark *Waalstroom*, for Amsterdam—21 bbls. Ashes, 1,069 bbls. Resin, 2 cases Oil Peppermint, 42,840 Staves.

By the brig *River Queen*, for Sisal—10,500 bushels Corn, 200 bbls. Flour, 1,000 reams Paper, 92 bags Cocoa, 30,000 feet Board.

By the ship *Marianne V.*, for Lisbon—76 hhds. Tobacco, 100 boxes Extract Logwood, 90 boxes Extract Fustic, 140 boxes Extract Dyewood, 400 bbls. Resin, 2 bbls. Pearl Ash, 1 bbl. Whisky, 35 cases Clocks, 300 bbls. Flour, 3 cases Sewing Machines, 38,000 Staves, 23 cases Drugs, 2,941 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 7 cases Cotton Gins, 11,413 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Chattanooga*, for Adelaide—10,000 cases Kerosene, 300 cases Turpentine, 21,427 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 125 bbls. Resin, 300 cases Oysters, 75 cases Drugs, 156 cases Hardware, 1,182 cases Wooden-ware, 115 pieces Lumber, 200 boxes Corn-starch, 87 pkgs. Glassware, 375 bbls. Apples, 100 bbls. Meal, 219 pkgs. Carriage Ware, 200 pkgs. Mackerel.

By the brig *Curlew*, for Sierre Leone—16,125 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 103 bbls. Flour, 15 bbls. Meal, 430 pkgs. Herring, 25 bbls. Mackerel, 14 bbls. Pork, 13 bbls. Beef, 3 tcs. Ham, 3 tcs. Shoulders, 7 cs. Butter, 5 cs. Lard, 20 bxs. Hake, 20 bbls. Biscuit, 30 cs. Petroleum, 25 cs. Drugs, 30 cs. Can Fruit, 22 doz. Pails, 40 [illegible] Wooden-ware, [illegible] Lumber, [illegible] Dry Goods, [illegible] Hardware, [illegible] bxs. Shoes.

ASHES—Have been inactive at [illegible] for Pots, and [illegible] for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market has been quiet but steady today. We quote: Java at 22c.@24½c.; Maracaibo 16½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@19½c.; Rio, 9½c.@11c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The market has been quite dull, today, and prices have been quoted lower and irregular. Sales 787 bales for early delivery, including 575 bales to shippers, and 212 bales to spinners. Also 2,000 bales for forward delivery, including 100 bales basis Low Middling, for March, at 22⅛c.; 600 do. for April, at 22c.@22⅛c.; 400 do. for May, at 22⅛c.; 700 do. for June, at 22c.@22⅛c.; 200 do. average middling, for June, at 23½c. ₱ lb. Subsequently, future deliveries for April, May and June, were available at 21⅛c. for basis of Low Middling, ₱ lb., the market closing weak and irregular. A Cotton firm was in trouble today, having been reported as in default in keeping up its margins on its future delivery contracts, but it was thought that the house would work through its difficulties and meet all claims against it.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	19	19¼	19¼	19¼
Good Ordinary	21	21¼	21¼	21¼
Low Middling	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	23
Middling	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	24
Good Middling	24⅛	25	25⅛	25⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,849
Receipts last week	12,827
Receipts the preceding week	11,216
Receipts since Sept. 1	516,244
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	66
Exports since Sept. 1	253,126
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	336,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Estimated stock here	60,800

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There has been very little inquiry for any description of State and Western Flour, though prices have been tending downward. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,250 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, here, at $4 45@$4 65; very inferior to good Extra State at $4 65@$5; good to choice Spring Extra, $5@$5 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $4 80@$5 15 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 45@$4 65
Extra State	4 65@ 5 75
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c	4 80@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	4 80@ 5 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 20@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping	4 80@ 5 80
Extra Genesee	5 75@ 9 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 50@ 8 25

Southern Flour continues in limited request at yielding prices; sales have been reported since our last of 570 bbls., in lots, at $5 75@$6 25 for poor to Good Ordinary, and rules $5 35@$9 75 for Good Ordinary to choice Extra ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in less request and heavy and firm at $4@$5 35 for inferior to choice ₱ bbl.; sales 275 bbls. Corn-meal continues inactive at $4 25@$4 50 for Western; $4 25@$4 45 for Jersey; $4 85@$4 90 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 180 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is quiet at from $2 50@$2 87½ ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more active, but quoted somewhat cheaper. The demand has been mainly for low grades of Spring, chiefly for export, though, in part, for milling purposes. Sales have been reported of 71,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 35@$1 48; Red and Amber Western at $1 24@$1 27, in store and delivered; No. 1 Spring at $1 20, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 10@$1 12, in store and delivered, chiefly at $1 11½@$1 12; Mixed Nos. 2 and 3 Spring at $1 03@$1 05, delivered; No. 3 Spring at $1@$1 00½; soft, rejected Spring at 88c.@90c.; White Genesee at $1 45@$1 62½; Amber State at $1 25@$1 28 and State Spring at $1 20, ₱ bushel. Corn has been quiet and less buoyant. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,000 bushels at $1 01½@$1 05 (nominally) for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 93c.@98c. for New Mixed Western; 98c.@1 02 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania and Southern; 98c.@$1 03 for White Western and Southern; 88c.@93c. for unsound Western, ₱ bushel. Rye continues inactive at about 85c.@90c. for Jersey and Western; 95c.@$1 05 for State, the latter rate for very choice, ₱ bushel. Barley is in moderate request at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,500 bushels, including Canada West at 95c.@$1 10, chiefly at 95c.@$1; and California on private terms. Barley Malt is dull at from 90c.@$1 20 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in less demand at about former quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 27,000 bushels, in lots, at 56c.@58½c. for Mixed Western, in store and afloat; 60½c.@62c. for White Ohio, the latter rate for small lots; 60c.@63c. for State, from track and delivered; 56c.@59c. for Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 7,500 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 300 bbls. Flour and 11,413 bushels Wheat for Lisbon; 200 bbls. Flour and 10,500 bushels Corn for Sisal; 100 bbls. Flour for Sierra Leone.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, March 21, 1867.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	2,260,076	Barley	165,225
Corn	427,170	Malt	92,914
Oats	952,300	Peas	16,040
Rye	30,083		

HAY—Bale Hay has been salable and steady at 90c.@$1 for shipping, and $1 05@$1 20 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is inquired for at 70c.@1 10 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in limited demand at unchanged prices. We quote as before: New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 10c.@23c. Yearlings at 18c.; Old Olds at 2c.@8c. ₱ lb. Receipts to-day, 61 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been moderately sought after at generally well-supported prices. Receipts, since our last, 7,903 sides.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet, but steady: sales 20 hhds. Demerara at 52c.; 30 hhds. Porto Rico, old crop, at 35c.; and 20 bbls. New-Orleans at 77½c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Old and New Crop Porto Rico, 30c.@65c.; Old and New Cuba, 23c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 60c.@81c. ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	28c.@28c.	32c.@35c.
Cuba, Clayed	28c.@30c.	38c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	40c.@43c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	30c.@60c.	50c.@65c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@55c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@81c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been moderately inquired for on the basis of $2@$2 05 for Strained ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 1,534 bbls.; sales, 2,900 bbls.; exports, 1,387 bbls. Tar has been dull and heavy; receipts, 999 bbls. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in less urgent demand and quoted weak toward the close at 46c.@46½c. for merchantable ₱ gallon; receipts, 121 bbls.; sales, 156 bbls., in lots; exports, 300 cases. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@47½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 62½@$3 75 ₱ 280 lbs. Resin, $2@$8 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White. Tar, $2 25@$2 65; Pitch, $2 50@$2 62½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—The inquiry for all articles has been limited; prices have favored purchasers. We quote: Crude Whale at 70c.@80c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at 85c.; Crude Sperm at $1 55@$1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70@1 75; Bleached Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 27½; Red Oil at 72c.@80c.; Linseed Oil at 90c.@94c., in casks and bbls., as the extreme for round and job lots; Olive Oil at $1 37½@$1 40; Menhaden at 62½c.@63c.; Spermaceti at 33c.@34c.; Extra Refined Seal at $1 02½ ₱ gallon; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 55c.@60c.; Southern Yellow, 62½c.@65c.; Refined Yellow, 70c.@75c.; White, 85c.@87½c., ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Holders have been somewhat more confident, and have been offering to sell with less eagerness at the prevailing rates, but the demand has been on a restricted scale. Crude has been very quiet and generally quoted at 14c., in bulk, with sales reported of about 1,100 bbls.; 19c. in shipping order here, and 19c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia 720 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been firm, but has been without notable activity. Sales have been reported here of 3,750 bbls. Standard White for March delivery, chiefly at 26⅛c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., April and May, at about 26½c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia sales were reported of 1,500 bbls. Standard White for March delivery at 26c.; 500 do., April, at 26¼c.; and 1,500 bbls. do., April to June, at 27¼c., ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been 387 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,500 bbls. The export clearances have been unimportant. Refined Oil has been inactive at about 33c.@34c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha is slow of sale at 9¾c.@10c. in bbls., and 15c.@15½c. in cases, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market shows but little variation. The demand has been quite moderate. Holders have been eager to realize. Prices have been fairly supported. Sales have been reported since our last of 345 bbls., in lots, at $26@$26 12½, chiefly at $26 for New Mess; $25 25@$25 50 for Thin and Medium Mess; $22@$22 50 for Prime Mess, and $19 50@$20 50 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 1,250 bbls. New Mess, including seller March, April, May and July, at $26 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue inactive at 12¼c.@13c. for City, ₱ lb. Cut Meats have been in brisk request at steady rates; sales have been reported of 1,150 pkgs. at 10½c.@12c. for Shoulders, and 13½c.@15c., chiefly at 14½c.@15c., for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon rules quiet at former rates; sales equal to 125 boxes, including Cumberland at equal to 12½c.; Short Rib at 13¾c.@13⅞c.; Long Clear at 14c. ₱ lb. Lard has been very quiet, but without material change in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 415 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 13½c.@15c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 14c.@14¼c. for City, and fair to choice Steam, ₱ lb. Beef has been inactive at about previous figures; sales have been reported of 130 bbls. at $9@$14 for Plain Mess, $12@$17 for Extra Mess, $4@$8 for inferior grades, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in more demand, mainly for export, including New Prime Mess at from $24@$27, and India Mess at $27@$31 ₱ tierce; sales, 500 tierces. Beef Hams continue in demand at from $28@$32 ₱ bbl.; sales, 125 bbls. Butter is in moderate request, including State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@38c.; Fancy, 40c.@42c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 18c.@28c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 412 pkgs. Cheese continues very quiet at from 6c.@16c., as the extreme for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 257 boxes.

SKINS—Have been quoted about steady, but have been rather inactive. We quote: Honduras Deer at 40c.; San Juan, 38c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 42c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 46c.; Porto Cabello, 31c.@33c.; Para, 47c., gold, ₱ lb.; Southern and Texas, 27c.@30c., currency, ₱ lb. Tampico Goat, 50c.@52½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52½c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@50c.; Payta, 46c.@48c.; Curacoa, 46c.@48c.; Cape, 40c.@45c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, 45c.@50c., currency.

SUGARS—The demand for raw Sugars has been quite moderate, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. Sales have been reported, since our last, 314 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 9⅛c.@10c., chiefly at 9⅛c.@9⅜c., ₱ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba weak at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to very good grocery grades at 9⅝c.@10⅛c.; very good to choice grocery grades at 10⅛c.@10¾c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9⅝c.@11½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9⅛c.@10c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are less sought after, ranging from 11⅛c.@13c. as the extreme.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 120,000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9⅛c.; also 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 13c.@14¼c., and 33,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@11¼c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand at firmer prices. Sales 350 bbls., in lots, at 99½c. for patent, and $1@$1 01½ for wood and iron-bound Western and State packages, ₱ gallon; receipts 349 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been generally dull, and rates have favored shippers. For Liverpool, there were taken 250 bales Cotton, by steam, at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; 32,500 bushels Wheat, chiefly by steam, at 3½d. ₱ bushel. For Bristol, 15,500 bushels Wheat at 6d. ₱ bushel. For Antwerp, 2,500 bbls. Resin on private terms. For Rotterdam, 3,500 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Price Current for Monday, March 21, reported exclusively for the NEW-YORK TIMES. Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid by Dealers and Jobbers for sound, merchantable property, in good clean packages.

BUTTER—We have no change to note in the market for Butter since our last report. Receipts are quite moderate and not up to the amount required for market [illegible]. The demand is good for all grades of stock at our quotations, but trade is limited to actual requirements, dealers being wary and cautious at the approach toward new crop. The prospect now strongly favors a clean absorption of the present crop, which until quite lately was so strongly doubted. We quote:

Extra State, firkins, ₱ lb	[illegible]
Good to fine State, firkins, ₱ lb	32@33
Fair to good State, firkins, ₱ lb	29@31
Common State, firkins, ₱ lb	25@27
Extra State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb	40@42
Good to fine State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb	35@37
Good to fine State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb	32@35
Common to fair State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb	25@28
Fair to fine Pennsylvania, firkins, ₱ lb	25@30
Good to prime Western Reserve, firkins, ₱ lb	20@25
Good to prime Michigan, firkins, ₱ lb	20@25
Good to prime Chicago and North-west, firkins, ₱ lb	19@22
Fair Western, firkins, ₱ lb	15@18
Good to prime State Rolls, ₱ lb	25@28
Good to prime Western Rolls, ₱ lb	22@25
Common State and Western Rolls, ₱ lb	16@17
Canada Dairy Packed, ₱ lb	23@25
Canada Common and Store Packed, ₱ lb	15@18

CHEESE—The market for Cheese continues to rule dull and heavy. Holders of stock purchased last Autumn have been forced to meet the heavy decline in prices caused by the decline in gold and exchange, and the unlooked-for drop in the English market, and are now laboring to extricate themselves with the least possible loss. A moderate trade is progressing for both export and local trade, and our outside quotations are seldom reached. We quote:

Extra State Factories, ₱ lb	15½@16
Fine State Factories, ₱ lb	14½@15½
Fair to good State Factories, ₱ lb	14 @14½
Extra State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb	15 @16
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb	14 @14½
Good to extra Pineapple, New-York, ₱ lb	25 @27
Good to extra Pineapple, Connecticut, ₱ lb	26 @28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ₱ lb	20 @25
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ₱ lb	16 @18
Fair to good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories, ₱ lb	8 @12

POULTRY AND GAME—Dressed Poultry is not plenty, and though trade is not active, better prices are obtained. Live is doing well, but a large stock could not be satisfactorily disposed of. Pigeons are plenty, and sold well, at the close of the week, at $3 ₱ dozen. Today they are offered at $2 25, with a chance of going to $1 50 should receipts continue.

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, State and New-Jersey, ₱ lb	25@27
Turkeys, Western, ₱ lb	23@25
Chickens, State and New-Jersey, ₱ lb	21@23
Chickens, Western, ₱ lb	20@21
Ducks, State and New-Jersey, ₱ lb	25@28
Ducks, Western, ₱ lb	20@25
Geese	16@18

LIVE POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	20@ 21
Chickens, ₱ lb	18@ 20
Ducks, ₱ pair	$1 25@$1 75
Geese, ₱ pair	2 00@ 2 25

EGGS—There is a fair trade doing, and in expectation of lighter receipts better prices are realized.

State and Pennsylvania fresh, ₱ dozen	29@30
Western fresh, ₱ dozen	28@29
Canada, ₱ dozen	28@29
Southern, ₱ dozen	27@28

BEANS AND PEAS.—The market is quiet at unchanged quotations:

Beans, Marrow, prime, ₱ bushel	$2 30@$2 40
Beans, Marrow, fair to good, ₱ bushel	1 90@ 2 00
Beans, Medium, prime, ₱ bushel	1 65@ 1 75
Beans, Medium, fair to good, ₱ bushel	1 20@ 1 30
Beans, Pea, prime, ₱ bushel	2 00@ 2 25
Beans, Assorted, common, ₱ bushel	50@ 1 00
Peas, Canada, free, ₱ bushel	1 10@ 1 15
Peas, Southern, Black Eyes, two-bushel bags	4 00@ 4 25

POTATOES, &c.—With increased receipts trade is not as active, and although prices are not quotably lower, yet receivers find it more difficult to obtain last week's rates. Bermudas sell slow.

Bermudas, ₱ bbl	$10 00@$11 00
Peach Blows, White, ₱ bbl	2 00@ 2 25
Peach Blows, Red, ₱ bbl	1 75@ 2 00
Prince Alberts, ₱ bbl	2 00@ 2 25
Dyrights, ₱ bbl	2 00@ 2 12
Buckeye, ₱ bbl	1 25@ ....
Onions, Red, ₱ bbl	4 00@ 4 50
Onions, Yellow, ₱ bbl	4 50@ 5 00
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	1 25@ 1 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100	7 00@ 10 00
Marrow Squash, ₱ bbl	5 00@ 5 50
Tomatoes, Bermuda, ₱ box	1 75@ 2 00

FRUITS—Apples are firm, and light sales are made at higher rates. Cranberries are very high and firm.

Apples, Greenings, ₱ bbl	$5 25@$5 75
Apples, Spitzenbergs, ₱ bbl	5 25@ 5 50
Apples, Baldwins, ₱ bbl	5 25@ 5 50
Apples, mixed lots, ₱ bbl	4 50@ 5 00
Apples, common, ₱ bbl	3 00@ 3 50
Prime Cranberries, ₱ bbl	18 00@20 00

DRIED FRUITS AND BERRIES—The market is dull and heavy.

Apples, Sliced, ₱ lb	11½@12½
Apples, State, good to prime, ₱ lb	9 @10
Apples, Western, good to prime, ₱ lb	8½@ 9
Apples, Southern, good to prime, ₱ lb	8 @ 9
Apples, State and Western, fair, ₱ lb	6 @ 7
Peaches, Peeled, prime, ₱ lb	21 @22
Peaches, Peeled, fair to good, ₱ lb	16 @18
Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, prime, ₱ lb	10 @10½
Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, fair to good, ₱ lb	8 @ 9½
Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, prime, ₱ lb	8½@ 9
Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, fair to good, ₱ lb	6 @ 8
Blackberries, ₱ lb	12 @12½
Raspberries, ₱ lb	29 @30
Cherries, ₱ lb	20 @22
Plums, ₱ lb	25 @26

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Beeswax, ₱ lb	$0 37 @$0 39
Ginseng, Southern, ₱ lb	55 @ 65
Ginseng, Western, ₱ lb	50 @ 55
Broom Corn, Red, ₱ lb	12½@ 14
Broom Corn, Green, ₱ lb	14 @ 15
Honey, White Clover, ₱ lb	22 @ 24
Honey, Buckwheat, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Hickory Nuts, ₱ bushel	1 25 @ 1 50
Clover Seed, Prime, ₱ bbl	12½@ 13
Rough Flax-seed, ₱ bushel	2 35 @ 2 40
Timothy-seed, ₱ bushel	4 75 @ 5 25
Feathers, Live Geese, new, ₱ lb	80 @ 88

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 21, 1870.

At Communipaw Market this forenoon trade was in a fair business line—that is, although the supplies were light the grades were from fair to good, with a very small prime top and an equally small tail end, and all these various qualities sold at fairly remunerative prices. Nevertheless, the commission trade in live stock in this City goes steadily down the hill. The large butchers prefer to purchase for themselves at Chicago, Pittsburg and Buffalo, and in so doing they act wisely, for they thereby avoid the many inconveniences of the live stock markets of this vicinity, where the cattle pens are mud-holes and the sheep and hog-houses are too ill kept to dwell on. We subjoin a list of prices: Prime Bullocks, 17c. ₱ lb.; first quality, 16c.@16½c. ₱ lb.; second quality, 15c.@15½c. ₱ lb.; third quality, 14c.@14½c. ₱ lb.; highest price quoted, 17c. ₱ lb.; lowest price quoted, 14c. ₱ lb.; this day's average, 15¼c. ₱ lb.

SALES TODAY.

W. FITCH sold for ALEXANDER & CO. 102 Illinois, from fair to good, from 15c.@16½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also 129 Missouri Steers, coarse but fat, from 14½c.@16½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also 15 Illinois, fair lot, from 16c.@16½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; and for ALEXANDER & CASTLES 32 Missouri Steers, a good lot, at 16c. ₱ lb. on an average, weight 7 cwt.; also, for same, 47 Missouri Steers, good cattle, at 16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. J. H. DOLBEY sold for ALEXANDER & CASTLES 73 Missouri Steers, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; B. WESTHEIMER sold for ALEXANDER & CASTLES 54 Illinois Steers at 15c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; R. MURRY sold for ALEXANDER & CO. 86 Illinois, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; BEACH & BRAY sold for selves 112 Illinois common Cattle, from 14c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; also for C. Q. BRIGGS, 34 Illinois common Cattle at 14c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves 106 Illinois, from common to prime, from 14½c.@17c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also, for MAXWELL & BERRY 95 Illinois, from common to good, from 14½c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; and again for W. KELLY 70 Ohio Steers, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

Weekly report of Sheep sold by BELLIS & PIDOCCK for week ending March 19, 1870, 5,207 Sheep; price received, $28,783 11; range of prices, 5¼c.@7¾c. ₱ lb. Weekly report of Sheep sold by KASE & HOUVER for week ending March 21, 1871, 3,257 sheep; price received, $18,733 98; range of prices, 5½c.@9c. ₱ lb. Fine-wooled Ohios, Fall and prime, sold for 9c. ₱ lb.

COMMUNIPAW HOG MARKET.

Special sales so few as to be unworthy of notice. MACBRIDE & BARTLETT sold on last Tuesday and Wednesday, 612 Hogs, average weight 145 lbs., at $11 95 ₱ cwt. No further sales this week. Hogs generally sold. City dressed, from 12¼c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Western dressed at 11¼c. ₱ lb. Trade dull owing to the Lenten season.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending March 19, 1870—1,309 head of horned cattle, 4,208 hogs, 7,350 sheep; arrived in 161 cars. There were slaughtered in the same yards during the same week—317 head of horned cattle, 4,190 hogs and 7,350 sheep. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today—1,065 head of horned cattle, 1,589 hogs, 811 sheep; arrived in 85 cars. Gross arrivals at Chamberlin's Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street—460 sheep sold from 7c.@9½c. ₱ lb.; 110 lambs sold from 20c.@24c. ₱ lb.; 17 beeves sold from 12½c.@19c. ₱ lb.; 60 cows and calves at $50@$75@$90 ₱ head; 100 veals at 9c.@10½c.@12c. ₱ lb.

NEWLY-ARRIVED BLOODED STOCK.

B. W. CAMERON, of Staten Island, received on Saturday last, direct from the Island of Guernsey, two full-blooded Channel Island cows, one a cow heavy in calf, the second a heifer in calf with her first calf. These two animals are a great acquisition to the stock of this country, especially the heifer, whose head is just as beautiful as it can be. It is a rich dark color, and so pure is her breeding that her ears are literally transparent.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Special Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

SATURDAY, March 19, 1870—12 o'clock M.

The Board met in their Chamber, No. sixteen City Hall, pursuant to a call signed by a majority of the members.

Present—John Reilly, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Schlichting, Houghton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay—19.

The minutes of March tenth and fourteenth were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

To permit the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company to replace rail track in Franklin-street, between Elm and Centre streets, as formerly used by them.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Fixing the salary of Reader to the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and Reader to Board of Aldermen, at same rate now paid Fourth-Assistant Clerk of Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman O'Brien—

To widen and straighten Canal-street, on the north side, between Mott and Mulberry streets.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Schlichting—

To lay Belgian pavement in Thirty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions, To permit Maltby G. Lane to put up a bay window for store purposes on house number thirty-two East Fourteenth-street; also directing the Street Commissioner to notify the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to place gates, similar to those in use on the line of the Erie and other railroads in Jersey City, at the intersection of streets traversed by said railroad, and under similar regulations, to be constructed in both sides of Fourth-avenue, at all crossings between and including One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirtieth-streets and [illegible] Company neglect or refuse, for a period of sixty days, to comply with such notice, then to inform the Common Council thereof.

Which were referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolutions, Appointing John J. Fitzgerald a Commissioner of Deeds, vice William Ripley, who has failed to qualify; also, John Brown, vice Robert J. Leycraft, resigned; also, William Henry Gardner, vice Thomas Robinson, failed to qualify; appointing William S. Davison and Robert Weir City Surveyors; to permit Henry McDermott to erect an iron stairway outside and in front of premises number fifteen Chambers-street, at his own expense; designating May sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, as the time for commencing work in the paving of Seventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth-street, with Stafford pavement, any resolution or action of the Croton Aqueduct Board heretofore made or taken in the premises to the contrary notwithstanding.

Which were severally concurred in.

Resolutions, Setting apart rooms in the basement of the City Hall, lately occupied by the Collectors of Assessment, for the use of the Clerk of the Common Council; to permit Mortimore Ward to regulate, &c., in front of his premises north-east corner of Tenth-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street; also, Francis McCabe and others, same, in front of their premises on Lexington-avenue, between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth streets; to donate three hundred and eleven dollars to the Manhattanville Presbyterian Church, to pay assessments; to regulate, &c., Sixty-ninth-street, from Third-avenue to East River; to build sewer in Weehawken-street, from West-street to Christopher-street; and to fence vacant lot on each side of Mulberry-street, being lot number seventy-four of said street.

Which were severally laid over.

Resolution, To appoint a License Application Clerk to the Board of Aldermen, at same rate of salary now paid Fifth Assistant Clerk of said Board; amended, on motion of Assistant Alderman Fay, that a like clerk be appointed to the Board of Assistant Aldermen, at same salary; as amended, laid over.

Resolutions, To lay Stafford pavement in Fifth-avenue, from Washington-square to Fifty-ninth-street; to lay Paul National pavement in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Third to Fifth avenue; also, in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Avenue A; also, in One Hundred and Eleventh-street, from Third-avenue to Fourth-avenue, and in Eighty-fifth-street, from Second-avenue to Fifth-avenue.

(Vetoed by the Mayor, March 18, 1870. Adopted, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, by the Board of Aldermen, March 18, 1870.)

Which were severally concurred in, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Mulligan, Costello, the President, Assistant Aldermen Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Hoffman, Schlichting—2.

MOTIONS.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Hampson, the Committee on Street Pavements were discharged from further consideration of resolution to lay Belgian pavement in Thirty-eighth-street, from Lexington-avenue to East River; and on motion of Assistant Alderman Haughton, the Committee on Finance were discharged from the further consideration of resolution to pay James McGinness three hundred and fifty dollars for loss of horse.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution, Directing the Clerk of the Common Council to compile the Manual of the Corporation of the City of New-York for one thousand eight hundred and seventy; to have fifteen thousand copies thereof printed, and appropriating five thousand dollars for compiling and superintending the publication thereof.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Lysaght, Galvin, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Robinson, Fay—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Healy—1.

Resolutions, To flag sidewalk in front of numbers four hundred and twenty-six to four hundred and forty-four, inclusive, of East Twentieth-street; also south side Broome-street, from Sheriff-street to Columbia-street; to curb, gutter and flag West-street, from Hammond-street to Tenth-avenue; to donate six hundred and seventy-five dollars to the First Presbyterian Church, located in Fifth-avenue, to pay assessments; to place a free drinking hydrant on the southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-first-street and Tenth-avenue; to lay Belgian pavement in Forty-second-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River; and also in Forty-sixth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay—18.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

PROVIDENCE WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of the Water Commissioners, Woods' Buildings, City of Providence, until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, the 12th day of April, 1870, for the construction of a Reservoir on Sockanosset Hill, in Cranston.

The Reservoir is to be a first-class work, of nearly triangular form, about one thousand feet long and eight hundred and sixty feet wide at the base, and nineteen feet deep, with inlet and outlet chambers and connecting conduit.

Plans may be seen and specifications and forms, and conditions of contracts and proposals, obtained at the said Commissioners' office.

M. B. LOCKWOOD,
CHAS. E. CARPENTER, } Water Commissioners.
JOSEPH J. COOKE,
J. HERBERT SHEDD, Chief Engineer.
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 24, 1870.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, March 21, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY April 20 1870, for the transportation of all Government stores by trucks, drays or carts within the City of New-York and vicinity, which it may be the duty of the Quartermaster's Department to move for the period of one year from the 1st of May next.

Proposals must state the price per carman's load of 5 bbls. pork, 7 bbls. flour, or 1,500 pounds weight, or its equivalent in bulk, of other goods—

For any distance not exceeding ½ mile,

For any distance exceeding ½ mile, but not exceeding 1 mile,

For any distance exceeding 1 mile, but not exceeding 1½ miles,

For any distance exceeding 1½ miles, but not exceeding 2 miles,

For any distance exceeding 2 miles, but not exceeding 2½ miles,

For any distance exceeding 2½ miles, but not exceeding 3 miles,

Per ½ mile for any distance exceeding 3 miles.

The above distances being considered within the City limits.

Proposals must also state the price per carman's load of 5 bbls. pork, 7 bbls. flour or 1,500 lbs. weight, or its equivalent in bulk, of other goods, between this City and any points in the City of Brooklyn or Jersey City.

The contractor will be required to perform the work at any time called upon, reasonable notice being given him, at night and upon Sundays when necessary, without any extra compensation, and no extra allowance will be made for any detention in the delivery of stores, except when caused by an officer or agent of the Government.

The contractor will be required to furnish all the necessary labor in loading and unloading the stores to be transported by him, and must be prepared to furnish transportation, for any stores he may be called upon for, by the Quartermaster's Department from and after the 1st day of May, 1870, and must be present in person, or be represented by his agent at all times, to receive and execute all orders, which may be given for work to be done.

No proposal will be considered, unless made in accordance with the terms of this advertisement, and coming from responsible parties, and is accompanied by the guarantee of two responsible persons, setting forth their willingness to become security in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), for the faithful fulfillment of the contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the proposals.

All proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for transporting Government Stores in New-York City and vicinity."

By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
WM. T. HOWELL,
Brevet Major and Assist. Quartermaster U. S. A., in charge of military transportation.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

I have removed my office from No. 1 Wall-st. next door, to Nos. 3 and 5 Wall-st., where I shall have increased facilities for transacting the NOTE BUSINESS, in which I have been engaged for the last twelve years. Advances made and loans negotiated.

P. W. GALLAUDET, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, From $15 to $40, for in and out-door use.

Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case, and send stamp for circular.

STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 90 William-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, BETWEEN 28TH-st. and 14th-st., on 6th-av., a gentleman's diamond breast-pin, solitaire stone. The above reward will be paid on returning the same to 39 West 28th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PARK PHAETON, built by Wood & Bros. Can be seen at private stables, East 27th-st., No. 13 front, No. 3 rear, for two days, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
FRA DIAVOLO, (English Opera.) Characters by Miss Rose Hersee, Mrs. E. Seguin, Messrs. Castle, Campbell, Seguin, Hall and others.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-av., corner 23d-st.
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS. Characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Hamilton, Sheridan, and Miss Blanche De Bar.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway and 13th-st.
LOST AT SEA. Leading characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Miss Germon, Miss Henriques, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cuvendish, Maginly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Howitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE EMERALD RING. Leading characters by Messrs. Williams and Studley and Mrs. Williams.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE THREE GUARDSMEN, RECLUSE and ATHLETIC FEATS.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
LE PETIT FAUST, (Ethiopian opera.) NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
8th-st., corner of 3d-av.
LECTURE BY REV. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH. Subject—"Cuba."

BARKER'S ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED HISTORICAL PAINTINGS.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition..... $12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum..... 3
Two copies, one year..... 5
Ten copies, one year..... 25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2
Five copies, one year..... 9
Ten copies, one year..... 15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Twenty copies, one year..... 25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra 3
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address,
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The trial of Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE began yesterday at Tours. The only incident out of the course of such trials was the conduct of GROUSSET, the imprisoned witness, who acted in so defiant a manner that the Court declared him in contempt....A vote was taken yesterday in the Spanish Cortes on an amendment to the Loan bill, in which the views of Gen. PRIM were maintained....The University boat crews begin practice on the Thames on Wednesday.... A car in which ADELINA PATTI was returning from Russia recently, took fire, and the singer is said to have had a narrow escape from death.... The ship *Michael Hutchinson*, from San Francisco, sunk at Liverpool on her arrival there yesterday.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the greater part of the session was occupied with the debate on the Georgia bill, the question being upon Mr. DRAKE'S amendment, authorizing the President to dispatch troops to any section of a State represented to be in insurrection. No vote was taken. A bill was introduced, providing for the appointment by the President and confirmation by the Senate of Supervisors of Internal Revenue. A bill furnishing the Southern States their quota of arms from 1861 to 1865, or the equivalent in ordnance stores, was passed. The case of Gen. AMES, Senator elect from Mississippi, was taken up and discussed at some length, but was not disposed of. At 4 P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session, and afterward adjourned.

In the House the usual quantity of new business was introduced. Among the new bills were several granting aid to new railroad enterprises in the extreme West, and one for the promotion of commerce and amity with Mexico, by encouraging our own citizens to aid the Mexicans in developing their resources. The principal resolutions declare that the South and West require a greater amount of circulating currency than they now have, and that a new distribution is necessary, ask the Secretary of the Treasury for additional financial statements, and declare that the policy of granting susidies in public lands to railroads ought to be discontinued. Of the bills reported from Committees the most important appropriates $20,000 to aid the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy in Charleston, S. C., to rebuild their Orphan Asylum destroyed during the war; it was promptly passed. In Committee of the Whole, the Tariff bill was debated at length until late in the afternoon, when a recess was taken and the discussion continued through an evening session.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, last evening, among the bills introduced were the following: Regulating the forfeiture of life insurance policies, and authorizing the Manhattan Railway Company to construct an underground railroad in this City. In Committee of the Whole, progress was reported in the bill amending the charter of the National Trust Company of New-York.

In the Assembly, reports were received on the East River Market bill and on the bill amending the Sewerage act of this City. The Senate bill reorganizing the Metropolitan Police Department was made the special order for today. The death of the late GEORGE WAKEMAN, Stenographer of the House, was announced by Mr. HUSTED, who pronounced a brief eulogy upon the deceased. He was followed by Messrs. FIELDS, JACOBS, SELKREG, FLAGG and KIERNAN. A series of appropriate resolutions were then adopted, and the Assembly adjourned as a mark of respect to his memory.

GENERAL.

Advices from Brazil, by way of Lisbon, represent the vomito as prevailing in Rio Janeiro among foreigners chiefly. There is no war news.

The Senate yesterday confirmed Gen. PLEASONTON as Collector of the Thirty-second New-York District in place of BUTLER, removed. The nomination of Judge BRADLEY, of New-Jersey, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was also confirmed, and that of GEO. H. BUTLER to Consul-General at Alexandria, Egypt.

The Superintendent of the Census has discovered that the law of 1850 does not permit the "farming out" of subdivisions. The actual enumeration must be done by the Assistant Marshals.

The steam-boats *New-York*, with 900 bales of cotton, and *O. H. Durfree*, were burned at New-Orleans yesterday; loss, $150,000. Twenty small houses were also destroyed yesterday in New-Orleans; loss, $60,000.

The Governor of Kentucky has ordered an election to fill the vacancy in the Third Congressional District (GOLLADAY'S) to be held April 25.

The promotion of Commodore JOHN A. WINSLOW to the rank of Rear-Admiral was confirmed by the Senate yesterday.

The correspondence between Gen. CANBY and GOV. WALKER, of Virginia, relating to the recent military intervention in the municipal conflict in Richmond, is published. Another collision between the Ellison Police and the citizens occurred yesterday afternoon, while one of the former was taking one of the rival policemen, a colored man, to prison. The Ellison man was wounded in the hand.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday referred to the Committee on Railroads a resolution directing that gates be placed at the intersection of all streets with the line of the Hudson River Railroad. Two additional clerks, one for each Board, to be called License Application Clerks, were directed to be appointed. The salary of Marshal TOOKER was raised to $6,000, and that of his assistant to $4,000.

The business in the gold market was quite brisk yesterday morning, and comparatively high rates prevailed owing to the advance in exchange. In the afternoon the price declined in consequence of reports from Washington regarding the intentions of Congress with reference to bonds. The market opened at 112¾, advanced to 112¾ at 11 o'clock, and closed at 112⅝.

Col. WHITELEY, Chief of the Secret Service, made a complaint before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, charging Deputy Collector CHILDS and FREDERICK LOW with having aided and abetted in BAILEY'S frauds. CHILDS waived an examination, and was held for trial. LOW was not arrested.

The case of RAINEY *vs.* LAING, which has been brought for the purpose of obtaining a decree as to the construction of the will of the late JAMES B. LAING, was on trial yesterday in the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Judge BARNARD, and will be continued today.

A burglar named HERMAN ROHLER was sent to State Prison for two years by Judge BEDFORD, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday.

A large mass meeting was held last evening in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church. Hon. WILLIAM E. DODGE presided, and speeches were made by Rev. T. L. CUYLER, Rev. J. B. DUNN, Rev. T. F. ELTON and others.

The Board of Police Court Clerks met yesterday and organized by electing Mr. CHARLES H. HALL President, and THOMAS JOURDAN Secretary. The Board decided to hold regular meetings on the third Tuesday of each month.

The Funding Bill and the Currency—The Danger Ahead.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his report to Congress at the opening of the present session, stated "that it will not be wise to resume specie payments while so large a part of the interest-bearing debt of the country is represented by five-twenty bonds and held by European merchants, bankers and manufacturers;" and further, that "every measure of the Government bearing upon the subject should tend to appreciate the value of our paper currency." He added: "It is probable that some decrease in the volume of paper will *ultimately* be necessary, and I therefore respectfully suggest that the Secretary of the Treasury be clothed with authority to reduce the circulation of the United States notes in an amount not exceeding two millions of dollars in any one month. Thus will the country be brought, gradually it may be, but yet without disaster, into a condition when the resumption of specie payments will be easy, if not unavoidable."

Inasmuch as the policy of funding the new loan at four and one-half per cent. was presented in the same report, it is very evident that the Treasury does not suppose that its successful negotiation will bring the country to specie payments without the decrease in the volume of paper for which it asked authority. It will be proper, therefore, to conclude that at present a return to specie payments is neither intended nor expected. What, then, will be the situation if those portions of the Funding bill shall pass which authorize the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion to exchange the four per cent. bonds for legal tenders and in addition permit the issue of national bank notes in the place of legal tenders on the creation of new banking capital? As the amount of that class of bonds is four hundred millions and the quantity of legal tenders is a fraction over three hundred and fifty-six millions, it is evident that the whole of them may be absorbed, and the country thus deprived of the notes which may be tendered for debts incurred since February, 1862. We should be plunged instantaneously into specie payments, as there would be no other debt-paying medium which might not be refused by creditors.

It requires no great sagacity to foresee that, with about six hundred and fifty millions of national bank notes and about forty millions of fractional currency in circulation, to maintain specie payments for a single day would be impossible. The Senate voted down the motion of Senator CAMERON to require the redemption in specie of the fractional currency, and it must therefore be supposed that these issues are to continue in active circulation.

The true conditions for accomplishing a return to specie payments were accurately set forth by Mr. BOUTWELL in his December report. Inasmuch as Congress had withdrawn the authority which Mr. MCCULLOCH used, to redeem at the rate of four millions per month, his modesty in asking for power to redeem at the rate of only two is readily explained. He doubtless supposed that in five or six years the reduction at the rate of twenty-four millions a year, with its corresponding effect on national bank notes, would have brought the country face to face with the great problem which sooner or later must be solved. But inasmuch as the national banks are required to redeem in legal tenders, and cannot, with few exceptions, redeem in coin, it will be hazardous in the extreme to authorize their withdrawal. It is no answer to say that the authority will not be exercised. If that is the case, the bill ought not to pass.

The motive for inserting this provision was no doubt that the threat of substituting the new banking system which the bill devises may be held over the national banks, in order that they may be compelled to aid the new loan. As the establishment of the system now in operation was at the time deemed material to the successful prosecution of the war, by giving currency to the bonds then issued, it is unfair to forget so soon the service thus rendered. But the injury reaches beyond the banks to the whole debtor interest of the Union.

We have had occasion, from time to time, to refer to the example of Great Britain in making the bills of the Bank of England a permanent legal tender for debt in all places in the United Kingdom, except at the bank or at its branches, as long as the bank itself pays in coin. The directors of the Bank of England perform two functions. They manage a bank for profit, and conduct, also, what is spoken of as a great engine of State. It is to the union of these duties that the directors owe their great success and their unbounded influence. The desire for profit is ever moderated by their desire for faithful public service. It is to this that England owes her success in matters of finance, and that she is constantly drawing contributions from the industry of all other nations. But the Government is the largest debtor in the world—its debt being held chiefly by its own subjects; and there arises a necessity for guarding the public credit with the greatest care. The policy of making the bills of the bank a permanent legal tender was resorted to for these reasons by financiers of the largest experience; but we, with a debt nearly equal to that of England, and without the advantage of its being held at home, and subjected to a constant drain of specie to pay the accruing interest, move in the opposite direction and do away with all legal tenders. There is nothing in our situation to justify this step. On the contrary there will be no safety to debtors if the medium in which debts have been contracted shall be suddenly withdrawn.

The deep malignancy which was communicated to the panic of 1857, arose from the fact that the paper currency of that day was redeemable only in specie, which had been expelled from the United States as the result of expansion. Until relief had been obtained by thousands of failures, and by the explosion of that year, business was at a stand. We now propose to exclude legal tenders, to issue in their place a vastly greater paper circulation than we had in 1857, and with less specie. What can be expected but an explosion of equal, if not greater violence,—one that will involve the whole banking system, and will reach the credit of the Government itself?

We regard it as in the highest degree imprudent that, with small bills of all denominations in the pockets of the people instead of specie, there should be an attempt to absorb the whole of our legal tenders, and to flood the country with irredeemable paper. We not only disregard the British example, but adopt a plan which has no precedent among wise nations, and that will be certain to inflict irreparable damage upon our whole industry. The action of the House yesterday leads us to hope that the measure intended in part to promote this disastrous policy will not be suffered to become law in its present shape.

A Very Moderate Appeal.

The appeal of the German Republicans to the Administration ought not to be put aside as a manifesto of no importance to any one but those who have helped to prepare it. It represents the settled opinions of a large and most respectable section of the Republican Party—a section which has never yet been treated with that consideration to which it is entitled. The leaders of the Party in this State have practically neglected what might have been—what may still be—a source of great and lasting strength. The Democrats have acted much more shrewdly in relation to that "foreign element" which is found to sympathize with them. They rule the City now by means of citizens of foreign birth. We have not attempted to counteract their moves. The Germans, as a rule, think and feel with the Republican Party, but we have too often treated them with indifference. Our best, if not our only hope, of triumphing over existing Democratic organizations lies in a total and judicious reversal of this policy. We must do justice to the Germans if we would secure their support.

The memorial of their Central Committee dwells upon certain facts which Republican leaders cannot recall without regret. There has been too much interference with the amusements and social habits of the Germans. We have all pretended to think it an exceedingly comic thing that a German should want to drink lager-beer, but no one has thought of reviling another class of foreigners for their devotion to rum and whisky. The temperance fanatics—for they are fanatics, if ever men were—have done their best to estrange the Germans by giving them to understand that the Republicans were fully resolved to shut up every lager-beer saloon in the State. The Democrats were quick to take advantage of this blunder, and said to the Germans, as they say to everybody, "Vote with us, and we will undertake to secure you from molestation." As regards the distribution of offices, we are all too well aware that the Democrats give their foreign supporters rather more than their share of the spoils. What the leaders do not give, the followers generally contrive to take. There is thus no complaint on the part of our Irish-born citizens of any lack of patronage. Everybody knows that they hold the greater number of offices, and, therefore, have no reason to feel sore about the ingratitude of their commanders.

The Germans do not ask for so much as this. They merely want something approaching to fair play. In this City they compose one-fourth of the Republican vote, and they would soon make up much more than that proportion if we studied to attach them to us. They represent now that they are entitled, as a class, to some recognition on the part of the Government. They have adjusted all internal differences, which at one time threatened to impair their usefulness. They are now ready to "demonstrate how powerful the Deutsch Republicans vote can be, brought to bear on coming elections." But they seek for some reasonable encouragement from the Government. We do not see why their request should be refused, but there are many reasons why it should be granted. Our citizens, as a general rule, have quite as much confidence in German office-holders—to put the point as mildly as we can—as they can possibly have in any other class of foreigners.

An American Zollverein.

It is not to be denied that the commercial relations between the United States and the vast region to the north of us, and the policy to be adopted by the two countries in their future adjustment, are of great and growing importance. Throwing out of the discussion, at this time, all consideration of Mexico and Central America, we can see that the future destinies of the United States and the British possessions are even now identical in civilization and policy. The interests of both lie in the same direction, and the only way to secure and preserve harmonious relations is by commercial and political alliance. What shall be the nature of that alliance is a problem which is now strongly pressing for a solution, and especially in the Canadian Dominion. The most advanced statesmanship of that country already points to an independent or quasi-independent confederation of the provinces, upon such a basis of compromise as shall be acceptable to all parties, and upon which this country can make a friendly and advantageous alliance.

Of course, the most exalted feature of such an arrangement would be the assertion of an harmonious continental policy which will brook no outside interference, and permit no internal aggressions. The first step towards so grand a result would be the adoption of an American Zollverein, to the end that American interests shall be fostered, stimulated, and identified with each other. We have within our continent almost all varieties of climate and production, and the natural impulses to every kind of enterprise and industry. We have every element of mineral wealth, and every necessary contingent of a complete material independence of the rest of the world. Added to all this the constant necessities of intercourse based upon a common origin, destiny, interest, and civilization, as well as upon the topography of the country, require such a policy as we have indicated.

We are glad to see that our neighbors across the border are beginning to appreciate the impending and increasing necessity, and that some among them are taking the preliminary steps to meet it. They have evidently arrived at the conclusion that a restoration of reciprocity, in its old form, is not to be hoped for, and that even if it could be effected, it would not now answer the requirements of the time. Mr. HUNTINGDON, one of the ablest of the Opposition members of the House of Commons, has moved an address to the Governor-General, setting forth the need of the Dominion for more extended markets, and a more unrestricted interchange of commodities with other countries, and urging the formation of a continental system of free commercial intercourse.

The chief difficulty which seems to be apprehended lies in the wide difference between the tariffs of the two countries. It is assumed with great plausibility that our high tariff policy, and the requirements of our national debt, preclude the proposed arrangement, for the reason that the Dominion could not consent to put such large duties upon the productions of British industry. With reference to that point there are several things to be considered which are favorable to the proposed Zollverein. In the first place, the course of events in this country, during the past year shows the feasibility of a very large reduction of our tariff, and popular sentiment is daily growing stronger in favor of such a reduction. The West and South demand it with an emphasis which must be heeded, and every interest of the Eastern States, not in direct competition with foreign labor, is strongly moving in the same direction. There is no doubt, therefore, that a large reduction of customs duties will by and by be made.

That desirable reform accomplished on our part, it only remains for the Dominion to recognize the principle of an independent revenue policy, which it must do sooner or later, and the right to do which will no doubt be freely conceded by Great Britain; and then it can easily adjust the details of a Zollverein which will be mutually advantageous. A moderate encouragement of Canadian industry, by the imposition of carefully adjusted duties, would be salutary, and our neighbors would very soon discover that the increased revenue from imports would permit a corresponding reduction of taxation in other forms. The aggregate burdens of the people would not necessarily be increased, and the resulting benefits to both countries would speedily be demonstrated. At the very outset an immense saving could be effected by the abolition of the expensive revenue services on both sides of the frontier, extending across the whole continent. An army of officials could be dispensed with; immense frauds and demoralization by smuggling could be prevented, and more than all, a free interchange of commodities could be had. Canada would be directly benefited by the unrestricted use of its commercial avenues, and a steady remunerative market for its lumber, its grain, and ultimately its manufactures.

The time is speedily coming, moreover, when the question of access to the far-away regions of the north-west will be an important one. Steady, practical communication from the East cannot be had within Canadian jurisdiction. The fertile region of the Red River of the North, and even British Columbia, can always be more easily and surely reached—especially in Winter—from the head-waters of the Mississippi. Ultimately—probably within five years—the Northern Pacific Railroad, claimed to be the most favorable of all the Transcontinental routes, will be constructed, and then the importance of the proposed Zollverein to the north-west will be demonstrated more strongly than ever.

If seems to us that our Canadian neighbors ought to be controlled in favor of the proposed Zollverein by the evident considerations of mutual material interests which we have briefly suggested; but beyond them there are others of great weight which should control. The chief of these is the permanent guarantee of peace which it would involve. With our present relations, and with a Canadian policy of retaliation, which has been discussed and threatened by our neighbors, the two peoples are liable at any moment to be precipitated into hostilities in a variety of ways, and by thoughtless and irresponsible persons. This danger would be averted by the proposed Zollverein, and in lieu of it we should have a steady policy of peace, based on a community of interest and civilization. The subject is one of vital importance to the people of Canada, and of not inconsiderable importance to the people of the United States; and that fact will in due time influence the solution of the question.

"Of Weak Intellect."

So at last they have found a doctor willing to swear that the miscreant who recently stabbed an inoffensive man at his own door, and in presence of his children, is of "weak intellect," and ought to be "classified with idiots." The name of this authority is "Prof. ECHEVERRIA," a graduate, as it appears, of the University of Paris—and therefore, of course, an extremely learned man.

We intend no disrespect to the medical profession, but merely state a well-known fact, when we say that nothing is easier than to get medical evidence on any side of a question. If one doctor is ready to swear that a man has been poisoned, another will come forward and prove that his professional brother knows nothing whatever about it. When PALMER, the celebrated poisoner, was being tried, the medical evidence contradicted itself at every point; and so it always does, and always will do, while doctors love each other, and are anxious to get on in life.

We will assume that "Prof. ECHEVERRIA" has given an honest professional opinion—but of what value is it when given? Is it to be laid down as a rule of law that a man of weak intellect may cut any of our throats and be patted on the back for doing it? How many criminals would be punished if this principle were carried out? TRAUPMANN was a man of weak intellect—in fact, the doctors said he was scarcely human. Yet he was executed, and the world was ridded of a monster who was too vile to live. REYNOLDS is at least as intelligent as TRAUPMANN. But then justice here is not quite the same thing as justice in France. Attorneys know it, and hence even REYNOLDS—without money, so far as we know—can get a "case" made up for him without difficulty. We must leave the Bar Association to explain why.

"REYNOLDS," says our reporter, "gets fat, and is really happy in his cell." Why not? True, he has murdered an innocent man—but in these days one murder does not count for much. There are even persons among us who openly advocate assassination, and when a gentleman has been nearly killed, are base enough to trump up charges affecting his character. How can we be surprised that a man of "weak intellect" should not be much troubled by remorse because he slew a fellow-creature, and threw a family into cruel affliction? People who think they have good intellects are very like them at heart. Still, this particular scoundrel, REYNOLDS, being caught and caged, ought not by any means to slip through the fingers of justice. We hope the Judges will unite firmly in vindicating the law just this once, no matter what Prof. ECHEVERRIA, or any other Professor, may tell them. Eminent American doctors—not graduates of Paris, but quite as clever as if they were—have testified that REYNOLDS is sane, and perfectly accountable for his actions. Let him suffer the penalty which the law assigns to his crime—or else let us at once make a bonfire of all our laws in the City Hall Park, and invite three well-known Judges to superintend the exhibition.

An Experience That May Become Significant.

Some years ago, in San Francisco, one JAMES P. CASEY in broad day and in a principal thoroughfare walked up to Mr. JAMES KING of William and shot him dead with a navy revolver. The provocation to the crime was an article in the *Evening Bulletin*, of which the murdered man was editor, and which reflected upon a misdeed of which CASEY had been guilty. Now, the people of San Francisco knew very well that if brought to trial in the ordinary way the murderer would escape; for he was closely allied with the numerous and influential body of thieves, shoulder-strikers and ballot-box stuffers who at that time reigned supreme in the Golden City, whose representatives sat on its bench, controlled its treasury, held the keys of its jail, and even wielded its constabulary staves. Consequently, after briefly reflecting upon the peculiarities of the situation, and sorely outraged that one of the purest and best of their number should have been slain like a dog for doing what he believed to be his duty, the citizens of San Francisco rose in their might, forced the prison where CASEY was confined, and summarily hung him,—very much to his own astonishment and that of his friends. The Magistrate who officiated on this occasion was, of course, Judge Lynch, and the jurors and executioners were the famous Vigilance Committee. Now, this was contrary to law, but it was not contrary to order. It was at a time when no man's life and no man's property were safe in San Francisco from the assassin and the brigand. An organized band of plunderers, not altogether unlike our own New-York "Ring," who kept in their pay nearly all the bad characters of the city, rode rough-shod over the whole of the rest of the community. The merchants and other men of business were too much engrossed with their own affairs to pay attention to municipal, or, indeed, to any other duties. Hence things went unchecked from bad to worse. The dispensers of justice purveyed that commodity from the bench, lawyers sold their clients' secrets to enrich themselves and cheated them right and left without fear of public opinion, gamblers decoyed people into their dens, drugged, robbed and tumbled them into the street, and society was fast sinking into a state of ferocious barbarism. Dead men were found lying in the gray of the dawn in the gutters or floating about among the wharves. Desperadoes who belonged to the San Francisco Ring of the period knocked down and trampled upon unhappy outsiders with whom they disagreed, and laughed at the idea of retribution. The Vigilance Committee had risen once before, but its deeds had been forgotten. Impunity seemed to stimulate ruffianism into a sort of craze. The fever of dare-devil rascality rose higher and higher. Peculation developed into unconcealed robbery, and still the patient public endured. But when unpunished assaults on the person developed into open murder, the temper of the community could bear suppression no longer. It broke fiercely forth, and the gallows-tree of CASEY was not only the expiator of his own crime, but the token of popular wrath over a long roll of outrages that had gone before.

We submit that it is a fitting occasion for the people of New-York to ponder with seriousness upon the significance of the San Francisco Vigilance Committee, not with a view of imitating it, but to take warning by its example. There is a manifest distinction between seeking to adopt and seeking to avoid the occasion for so terrible a remedy. Our readers do not need to be told in what respects the foregoing narrative finds its analogy in the New-York of today. Nor would any good end be obtained by the exaggeration that should represent things to be as bad here as they once were in San Francisco. Happily this is not the case; but there are points of similarity, such as justify grave apprehension. The people are used to being robbed by their unfaithful servants, and are perhaps not ready to fly to desperate measures to remedy that. But promiscuous assassination or the custom of waylaying men in the streets, with intent to mutilate or murder them, is unlikely to be long relished among ourselves today, any more than it was on the Pacific twenty years ago. If public property is not to be protected, it may be taken for granted that public safety must be. But what becomes of public safety if the dastardly assaults that have recently so fearfully multiplied are to go on not upunished alone, but undetected? If bravos like those who attacked Mr. EATON escape, who among us is safe, and whose life, limb, or reason may be destroyed next? The laws forbid us to carry concealed weapons, but the laws are made for men and not men for the laws, and we can hardly blame people for relying on self-protection if there is to be no other. We say nothing about the motives, whether obvious or concealed, for the tiger-like attacks which we have again and again recorded—the latest having occurred no further back than Saturday night. Regardless of these motives the perpetrators should be tracked and dragged forth into the light of day, if a free use of money or the utmost stretch of human ingenuity can do it; and when found their punishment should be swift and sure. There is a feeling in the public mind that all is not done that might be done for the detection of the miscreants who commit, or what is worse, who instigate these abominable crimes: and the authorities will be wise if they labor early and late to remove that impression.

We take occasion to say—for the present is an excellent time to say it—that the public mind has not itself been in the best possible state to repress through its own potential influence the abuses that have grown so giant-like; and here the parallel with San Francisco is complete. Our people have been too busy in getting additional property to watch over that which they already have, and this *laissez faire* habit has extended to a laxity of protection for person and character as well. The low journalism that belches forth "black scandal and foul-faced reproach" has been winked at if not forgiven, although it differs in kind only from the villainy that makes or prompts nocturnal assaults on the body. The Police should keep a closer eye on notoriously bad characters than it has been used to do; and when dark-lantern affairs occur, like those we have of late so frequently recorded, scrutiny of their immediate past should be of the sharpest character. A Vigilance Committee for New-York is one of the last things that we should choose to advocate; but all good citizens should rejoice to see every wise precaution adopted that may forestall its occasion or necessity.

The Superintendent of Public Schools, Mr. WEAVER, makes an earnest appeal to the Legislature, in his report, not to allow any tampering with our school system. "Nothing," he says, "is taught by authority in the public schools except plain elementary facts and principles, which it is good for all to know, and which, if the State has any right to educate, may properly be inculcated." Earnest efforts have been made to rouse the public to a sense of the danger before our school system. These efforts have not been made a day too soon. Now, will the people show their interest in the question, and evince a determination to protect their rights?

News from Rome and Paris with regard to the Ecumenical Council is still full of significance. The possibilities of a withdrawal of French protection to the Pope are fast becoming probabilities. The Imperial Government is beginning seriously to feel its responsibility to the people, growing out of recent concessions. It certainly seems to recognize its position as essentially different from any it has occupied since the *coup d'etat*. NAPOLEON grows old, and his malady weighs heavy upon both mind and body. Under such circumstances it is not to be wondered at that he should modify his policy toward Rome, and seek to conciliate the Catholic Reform Party, which is already a great and growing one in France.

The great ports of the Mediterranean, Genoa, Venice, Marseilles and Trieste, with Odessa in the Black Sea—and no doubt, all the little ports along with these—have been touched with new life by the Suez Canal and the prospects of a large cotton trade between Bombay and the old European West. Genoa has already ordered a magnificent steamer to be built at Jarrow, in England, for that trade. Such a prospect offers one more strong argument why Congress should adopt a bold and liberal policy that shall give new life to our shipping interest. Tyre and Tarshish are "looking up" again; but that is no reason why we should slip back into their some time shipless condition, in the mere hope of as late a resurrection.

The annual circular and catalogue of Union College gives token of renewed vigor in its old age. The Alma Mater has just turned seventy-five, yet it responds to all the requirements of modern progress with a promptness which is refreshing. It seems to have solved the problem of classical *vs.* scientific education, which has recently agitated our colleges, in a very practical and satisfactory manner. It has an academical department embracing both courses, and the same plan has been adopted as to the collegiate course. In the latter the modern languages are substituted for the ancient, when desired by students, and a year added to its length, making the scientific course fully equal to the classical in amount of study and disciplinary value. The same degrees are conferred in both. The College is also open to candidates for special departments who do not desire to compete for degrees. As an evidence of the permanent impression made upon the institution by that venerable and good man, Dr. NOTT, who so long presided over it, we observe that the Faculty embraces eight Nott professorships.

It appears that Mr. R. R. BUTLER, who is a member of Congress for Tennessee, franks the following important document: "Correspondence.—A young lady of talent and ability desires the love and correspondence of a nice young gentleman." This is almost as bad as franking a lot of bill-posters for a morning newspaper. Is the "young lady of talent" permitted to give references as to character to Mr. R. R. BUTLER, of Tennessee? And why did she look further afield than her kind benefactor for the "nice young man" whom she is pining for?

Frequent reports of persecution and expulsion of Christians from Japan seem difficult to understand. Christianity in that empire is no new element, but has existed there for centuries, though not to any great extent. Nor does it appear to have subjected its professors to ill-usage until very lately. On the contrary, the Mikado has usually cared very little how the sects worshiped—and there are many of them—so long as they acknowledged him as their spiritual head. Even Chinese idols, and the erection of temples to CONFUCIUS have been tolerated; and the efforts of Christian missionaries were not interfered with. Perhaps the civil war not long closed, and which resulted in stripping the Mikado of the shadow of temporal authority which he possessed, produced a change in the policy of the Government in these respects. The subject is one which must engage the attention of other nations.

The Common Council, though expressly forbidden by the charter to create new offices, have just adopted a resolution to appoint a License Application Clerk for each Board, with salaries of $1,500 each. For this amount these gentlemen will be required to perform the arduous duty of receiving the applications for licenses, now made directly to the Mayor's Marshal, and handing them directly to that official. During a large portion of the year these applications do not number ten a day.

The near opening of the base-ball season suggests an idea or two in respect to that and other out-door sports. For instance, cannot more facilities be granted by which our employed youth may avail themselves more freely of such sports? There would be no great harm, if any, inflicted on business by the establishment of a Saturday half-holiday. In other places the privilege is stated to have been conceded without any loss of trade at all. At any rate, the experiment is worth a trial. Then players themselves may properly consider whether some code of play might not be agreed upon which shall not only cover the rules of games, but also some few hints upon decorum. And, lastly, there is a want of some definite effort on the subject of proper localities. At present there is a deficiency of these, which might and should be supplied.

The House Military Committee favors the expulsion from West Point of all cadets shown by the recent investigations to have been improperly appointed. They also propose introducing a resolution condemning all persons engaged in securing such appointments. This may seem severe and unjust to the innocent youths who are to suffer, but we are told that the sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children, and it may also be justifiable as a measure of justice to those candidates whose claims on the score of merit were ignored in favor of corrupt influence.

The bill to abolish the franking privilege comes up in the Senate today, and we hope that it will be passed. It is unfortunate for the dignity and reputation of that body that the bill has been so long delayed, for it justifies a damaging suspicion that "potent, grave and reverend Seignlors" are as susceptible to selfish considerations as the average politician. The bill involves a saving to the tax-payers directly and incidentally of some millions of dollars. To say nothing of the immense amount of public printing which it will indirectly put a stop to, it will prove a great boon to the postal service, making it self-sustaining instead of a charge upon the Treasury. It seems strange that the Senate should have hesitated so long over this bill, especially at a time when retrenchment and economy in almost every other direction has been so prominently advocated.

The Townsend Family Fund.

The public will be pleased to learn that upward of $1,500 have been contributed toward the relief of the family of poor Mr. TOWNSEND, who was so cruelly murdered a few weeks ago by the wretch, REYNOLDS. This sum of course includes the funeral expenses, which were defrayed by Hon. M. C. MURPHY, and also the value of clothing given by generous neighbors. Besides these, other sums were delivered directly to Mrs. TOWNSEND as follows: By Mrs. MCFADDEN, of Hudson-street, $64 50, and Mrs. ROLLINS, of Canal-street, $70, with which moneys the little stock of the store was replenished; THOMAS E. SMITH, $63; JOHN KELLY, $33 10; HATCH & CO., stove-dealers, $100 70; and several others, amounts unknown. In addition to these sums just specified $982 20 have been received, as follows: By the NEW-YORK TIMES, $465 25; Dr. JOHN AITKEN, Jr., $200 35, and Messrs. CHAS., Jr., and DANIEL SWEENEY, of Sweeney's Hotel, $116 80. This total ($982 20) was yesterday deposited with Mr. GARDINER R. CHAPIN, Treasurer of the Union Dime Savings Bank, corner Canal and Laight-street, in trust, for the "Townsend Family Fund," with the understanding that it will be meted out from time to time as necessities may require, under the direction of Mrs. MCFADDEN and Dr. AITKEN, both of whom are well known in business circles as persons of wealth and eminent integrity. Contributors to the fund may rest assured that the money will be carefully cared for by its guardians and properly disbursed.

BAILEY'S DEFALCATION.

The Fugitive Said to Have Confessed His Guilt.

Action of Supervisor Dutcher—Complaint by Col. Whiteley Against Two of Bailey's Officers—The Latest Report of the Investigating Committee.

It was reported yesterday that BAILEY left a confession with a Government official at the time of his flight, in which he admitted having committed several frauds during his official career, and in which he also asked that clemency might be shown his bondsmen. Efforts were made to procure a copy of the confession, but without success.

Supervisor S. B. DUTCHER and other officers of the Internal Revenue, were engaged yesterday in examining the books of the Thirty-second Collection District. The stamp account was found correct in every essential particular. The work of checking the assessment lists is progressing slowly, requiring the entire available force of the office, and will occupy several days. As yet nothing has been found in this office to implicate Collector BAILEY in any irregularities.

AFFIDAVIT OF COL. WHITELEY.

Col. WHITELEY appeared before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, and made the following important affidavit concerning the frauds in the Thirty-second District:

H. C. WHITELEY, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is Chief of the Secret Service of the United States, and that from information and belief one J. F. BAILEY, Collector of the Thirty-second District, one C. S. CHILDS, Deputy Collector of said district, and one FREDERICK LOW, Cashier, did conspire to defraud the United States out of a large sum of money, to wit: $100,000, contrary to section 30 of the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867; that deponent bases his information upon the confession of J. F. BAILEY, Collector of the Thirty-second District, to the effect that he, the said BAILEY, had absconded and was a defaulter by the appropriation to his own use of a large amount of the Government funds, and was desirous of clemency for his bondsmen. That said C. S. CHILDS, Chief Deputy, and manager of BAILEY's office, in connection with the said LOW, cashier and keeper of the funds in the said office, did aid, abet and conspire with said BAILEY to defraud the United States, contrary to the statute in such case made and provided; that the relations of the said CHILDS and LOW to the business of the said Collector, in his office, their case of the assessment rolls, their custody of the money collected and their duties in receipt of the said money's, and in the disbursement thereof, were such as would give them knowledge of such defalcations. That the deponent has had conversations with the said CHILDS, and he now professes his willingness to give information touching such defalcations, but the deponent deems it important that steps be immediately taken to insure the presence of the said CHILDS, and the said LOW, and said BAILEY, upon due and proper legal information of the same. H. C. WHITELEY.

CHILDS waived an examination, and gave bail in $5,000 to appear for trial. LOW was not arrested.

WHAT THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY SAYS.

District-Attorney PIERREPONT is authority for the assertion that BAILEY's defalcation will be pretty large. The Investigating Committee, of which he is a member, found it to be about $120,000, but are not certain to be confined to this amount. It occurred by receiving taxes which have never been entered upon the books, and by abstracting the office funds from the safe after they had been paid in by the merchants. It will be impossible to ascertain the exact amount of the funds until all the receipts are collected.

A CONTRADICTION.

A positive denial has been given to the report announcing that BAILEY's error in his accounts in the Fourth District arose from the confusion in which the accounts had fallen in that office before he entered it. Those who have stated this are said to be mistaken in their assertion from the fact that the accounts of Mr. JOHN MACK, his predecessor in the Fourth District, were fully audited and allowed by the Treasury Department. It was found that the latter had overpaid the Government, and a balance amounting to $1,800 was therefore paid back to him by the Treasury.

ANOTHER STATEMENT BY CHILDS.

Another statement was made by CHILDS, yesterday, concerning his knowledge of BAILEY's transactions, of which the following is the substance:

When BAILEY took charge of the Fourth Revenue District, he labored under many difficulties; the affairs in the office were in great confusion, and it was some time before things got well regulated. The March and April lists of the first year of his term were disallowed by the Treasury Department. He deposited the funds collected by him in the Fourth National Bank; whenever he required any amount of money he drew upon this account; but I do not think he understood the law upon this subject. The Treasury Department at one time sent Mr. MANN to examine Mr. BAILEY's banking account; I had a long talk with that gentleman on this subject; the matter was finally settled; but I do not know in what manner this was accomplished. Mr. BAILEY has done all that lay in his power to return all the money taken by him; he did not want the public to know how his affairs stood; he was naturally a very proud man; he was also extremely ambitious, and would not submit to public disgrace. Mr. BAILEY always endeavored to detect fraud wherever it was possible to do so; he has repeatedly said to me, "I do not want money so much as I desire the reputation of a good and faithful officer." I have often spoken to Mr. BAILEY in reference to his indebtedness to the Government, so far as I was acquainted with the facts; his accounts were not always allowed by the Treasury Department; money was generally paid in at the office in checks; large numbers of persons often came to pay their taxes; some merchants who were pressed for time would go to Mr. BAILEY and give him their checks; he would give them receipts for the amounts, but often failed to make any entry on the books of these sums; he also returned numbers of the above as not having paid. I have never used any money of the office for my own benefit, and whenever I received money always returned it to the cashier; I have in my possession a letter from Mr. BAILEY which clears me from any suspicion of having ever received any funds in an unlawful manner; he sent for me and gave it into my hands; Mr. BAILEY admitted that he was doing wrong, but seemed to think that he would eventually come out all right; I was also sanguine of this, if sufficient time were allowed; the cashier knew nothing of Mr. BAILEY's transactions; he is honest and upright in all his dealings; The course pursued by Mr. BAILEY while in charge of the Fourth Revenue District was also continued by him on his transfer to the Thirty-second District. I think the amount of money taken by Mr. BAILEY will reach $100,000—the extent of his bonds. I do not think he has much available funds with him; he rented the house he lived in; but owned the furniture; he has never gambled or speculated to my knowledge; if Mr. BAILEY wanted any money, the cashier was bound to give it to him; the stamp account was always correct. I am willing to abide my actions, and face whatever charges may be presented in regard to myself; I never exposed these proceedings before, because I supposed Mr. BAILEY would cancel all his obligations and come out right in the end; although he used these sums of money, I do not believe he intended to do wrong; he did not make me his confidential adviser in every particular; the cashier, who is my nephew, has been with us since we took charge of the office."

MR. BAILEY'S BONDSMEN.

The following letter gives a list of Mr. BAILEY's bondsmen, and corrects some erroneous statements published in other papers regarding it:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Noticing an inaccurate statement in regard to Collector BAILEY's bond, I desire to correct it by saying that about the middle of last January, on account of the death of HENRY J. RAYMOND, one of the old bondsmen, I drew up for Mr. BAILEY a new bond, which was signed by Messrs. George Opdyke, Henry Clews, Thomas C. Durant, George Douglas and John R. Dilleber, as sureties. This last bond was approved by Mr. PIERREPONT, the United States District-Attorney, and sent to Washington about the 16th of January, 1870, and was received and accepted by the Department.

CHARLES HARRIS PHELPS,
Notary Public, No. 27 Nassau-street.
MONDAY, March 21, 1870.

We have received for publication the following:

CARD FROM MR. STANLEY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: On the 8th of March I was arrested for defrauding the Government, at the instance of Collector BAILEY, who caused the fact to be published in all the leading papers. I demanded an examination, which was postponed till the Fullerton trial should be ended. The affidavit upon which the warrant issued, made by Mr. BAILEY, stated that the books of my firm, (H. WEBSTER & Co.,) showed withdrawals of whisky on Aug. 4 and 10, 1868, and proceeded as follows: "Deponent further says, from information and belief, that both of said entries made by said WEBSTER & CO., as aforesaid, were false and fraudulent, and that the grounds of deponent's information and belief are certain statements made by certain persons, &c." This is the substance of the affidavit. It will be observed that, first, there is no charge; second, there is no evidence. To say that an entry is false and fraudulent, without stating in what respect it is either, is equivalent to charging a man with being a criminal without stating the crime. To arrest a citizen upon an affidavit of "certain information derived from certain persons" without any particulars of what the information is, or from whom it is derived, is a gross abuse of the forms of law. It was my counsel's intention to move before the Commissioner for a discharge upon the ground of the utter insufficiency, indeed, frivolousness, of the affidavit; but this course has been rendered unnecessary by the action of the United States District-Attorney, who, today, upon having his attention for the first time drawn to the affidavit, promptly recommended a dismissal of the case. It was accordingly dismissed by the Commissioner. In the civil case brought against our firm at the instance of Collector BAILEY in January, in which our property was seized, we obtained an order from the Court some weeks since that specific charges be filed against us. That order has not yet been complied with, and we remain to this day ignorant of the charge. As Mr. BAILEY took great pains to publish the fact of my arrest, and by that my reputation has suffered, I will thank you to give equal publicity to the result. These arbitrary arrests are a legacy left us by the late war, when, in our anxiety for success, we allowed the bulwarks of liberty to be trampled down and submitted to many illegal assumptions of power. It is to be hoped that late events will make magistrates, judges and juries more careful to see that no man is deprived of property or liberty without being [illegible] charge and evidence to sustain it.

SAMUEL L. STANLEY,
of H. Webster & Co.
NEW-YORK, March 21, 1870.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

Obsequies of the Late W. W. Cornell—An Imposing Funeral Demonstration.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church was crowded to repletion yesterday, the occasion being the obsequies of the late WILLIAM W. CORNELL. Even the sidewalks opposite the edifice were filled with people. Among those present, both inside and outside the edifice, were hundreds of mechanics and laboring men, employés of the firm of which the deceased gentleman was a member, or those who have been in one way or another the recipients of his benefactions. The remains were brought from the residence of the late deceased, at Washington Heights, and placed in front of the pulpit at 12 o'clock, when the funeral services were immediately begun. Several Methodist clergymen were present on the platform; among them Rev. Dr. R. S. Foster of the Drew Theological Seminary, former pastor of the Washington-square Methodist Episcopal Church, with which Mr. CORNELL was connected, Rev. Dr. W. H. Ferris, Rev. Dr. Ridgway, pastor of St. Paul's; Rev. Dr. G. W. Woodruff, Rev. Dr. M. D. C. Crawford of Harlem; Rev. Dr. D. S. Marks, of the City Mission; Rev. C. D. Foss, Rev. J. A. Millard and Rev. A. H. Wyatt. The first lesson from Scripture was read by Rev. Dr. WOODRUFF and the subsequent one by Rev. Dr. CRAWFORD. Rev. Dr. FOSTER then pronounced an eloquent eulogy on the deceased, narrating many instances of his unostentatious charity, and detailing the good he had done to Christianity by the zeal and energy with which he entered into the cause of City missions, and the extreme liberality he always manifested in furthering all Christian projects. Mr. CORNELL, he said, was born on Long Island, Jan. 1, 1823, and was in his forty-eighth year when he was called hence. At the age of eighteen years he became converted to God, and ever since then had been a prominent worker in the cause of Methodism. The speaker then reviewed the life of the deceased in its threefold aspect—his business life, his domestic life and his church life—in each of which he performed to the full all the duties devolving on him, and became an example that others might follow with profit. The reverend gentleman spoke also of the great loss the church had sustained in the decease of Mr. CORNELL, and closed by hoping that God, in his providence, would raise up some one to supply his place in this connection.

Rev. Dr. D. S. MARKS then gave out an appropriate hymn, which was sung; after which Rev. Dr. RIDGAWAY addressed the congregation in high eulogy of the deceased. An opportunity was then given the congregation to view the remains, which was taken advantage of by nearly the whole congregation. The coffin was then borne to the hearse, and was followed to Green-Wood by a long line of mourners. The pall bearers on the occasion were: Edwin Mead, Abraham Mead, W. R. Peyton, R. E. Selmes, F. J. Oakley, Mr. Paton, J. H. Applegate, and F. G. Hamilton.

The family and near relatives of the deceased were in church while the services were progressing; as were also the managers of the City Missionary Society, of which Mr. CORNELL was President, and a vast number of merchants and prominent business men, who were on terms of intimate friendship with him during his lifetime.

The members of the Washington-square M. E. Church, with which Mr. CORNELL was associated, were present, also in large numbers. Previous to the funeral they held a meeting, and unanimously passed the following resolutions:

God has smitten us in removing from among us by death our valued friend and brother, WILLIAM W. CORNELL, a member of this Church for nearly ten years, and most of that time holding the official positions of Sunday-school superintendent, class-leader and trustee; therefore,

Resolved, That, as a Church, we cherish the memory and respect the virtues of our departed brother, and mourn his loss in these church relations, but especially in his general and marked Christian activities.

Resolved, We will pray the "Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into His harvest," that the fruit of our brother's toil and tears and prayers may all be garnered above.

Resolved, That by his quiet, unobtrusive labors of love, his faithfulness to the Church of God and his unceasing liberality he has left us an example worthy of imitation.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family our deepest sympathies and prayerful remembrance.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

The Funeral of Hon. Gulian C. Verplanck.

The funeral of Hon. GULIAN C. VERPLANCK took place at Trinity Church yesterday, at 1 P. M. Although at the busiest hour of the day that venerable edifice was filled with citizens, a large portion of whom belong almost to a past generation, who had paused in their busy avocations to pay a last token of respect to one who for so many years had been prominent among them as a man of letters, an upright and honorable public officer and a public spirited citizen. Prominent persons in nearly all the various walks of life were among the congregation, and several prominent clubs and public bodies were represented by delegations, among which were the Theological Seminary, the Commissioners of Emigration, Governors of the City Hospital, the Historical Society, the Tammany Society, the Centenary Club, the Manhattan Club, and the Vestry of Trinity Church.

Right Rev. Bishop HORATIO POTTER officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. MORGAN DIX, Rector of the church, and Rev. Dr. FRANCIS VINTON. Dr. VINTON read the burial service, and Dr. DIX delivered a brief eulogistic address, in which he spoke of the many virtues and great qualities of the deceased. His history, he said, ran parallel with that of the City nearly through its career under the free government of the American Republic. He had attained a high place in literature, had served in various responsible public positions and always borne his honors meekly and with a Christian humility. His integrity and purity were ever beyond question, and in these times, when there are so many indications of the decay of public virtue and a growing indifference to principles of honor, we could not but feel that every loss of one like the departed broke another link was gone that bound us to a more virtuous past. From such men we should take a lesson in the duties of manhood, to strengthen us in our own tasks and responsibilities.

After the close of the service the remains, which were inclosed in a plain rose-wood casket, with the simple inscription of the name and age of the deceased on the lid, were taken to Fishkill for interment. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Ex-Judge Roosevelt, W. C. Bryant, Frederic de Peyster, Henry Nicoll, Thomas Ludlow, B. L. Curtis, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Kimball.

The Burial of George Wakeman—Services at Hope Chapel, Harlem—Address of Henry Ward Beecher.

The funeral of the lamented GEORGE WAKEMAN, who, during his brief career in journalism made for himself a name that will not soon be forgotten, took place yesterday. The services commenced at 11 A. M., in Hope Chapel, One Hundred and Eleventh-street. The remains were conveyed from his late residence in that street to the church. The cortege consisted of about twenty carriages, and proceeded slowly to the Second Baptist Church, familiarly known as "Hope Chapel," where the coffin was placed, preparatory to the celebration of the funeral service. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Bennett, Howard, Gill, Crosby, Israels, Hickey, Vaughn, Freleigh and Harvey. The services were performed by Rev. J. W. APPLETON, pastor of the Church, assisted by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER and Rev. Dr. MANDERVILLE, of the Dutch Reformed Church, One Hundred and Twenty-first-street.

The little chapel was nearly filled. A larger number of representatives of the Press would have attended the funeral had not the hour been unfavorable—11 A. M.—and the distance so great—One Hundred and Eleventh-street. At the termination of the prayers, Rev. Mr. BEECHER made a short discourse. He commenced by a series of questions as to why the young and beautiful and worthy were taken away while wrong-doers were left to drag out the term of their iniquity, and then proceeded to show that men commonly looked only at death in one aspect, that of separation from this world, but forgot that a nobler life was entered upon. Of Mr. WAKEMAN he knew little, but he had been informed that he was a hard and conscientious worker and a true and sincere friend. This is considered the groundwork of a panegyric, considering the trials, toils and temptations to which Press men are daily exposed. A man who conquered such temptations, who preserved himself pure and blameless, who went through life safe amid the innumerable shipwrecks which men of the same craft made of themselves around here, was essentially a great, and noble, and Christian character.

At the conclusion of Mr. BEECHER's remarks, the funeral proceeded to Green-Wood Cemetery, where, in the family plot, all that was mortal of GEORGE WAKEMAN was laid.

The Fifteenth Amendment—Meeting of Colored Citizens in Newark.

A largely-attended meeting of colored citizens was held in Library Hall, Newark, last evening, having been called to listen to addresses by prominent speakers on the subject of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment, and to make arrangements for celebrating the forthcoming Presidential proclamation announcing its adoption. Mr. J. S. SWEVES occupied the chair, Mr. JAMES M. BATTLE was Secretary. Speeches were made by Rev. JOHN COOPER, of Freehold; Rev. Mr. CATTO, of Orange; Rev. CHARLES GREEN, of Syracuse, and Mr. P. H. MURRAY, of Newark. Reports, addresses and resolutions were received from the colored citizens of Orange, Rahway, Elizabeth and Morristown, regarding the proposed celebration, and pledging themselves to concerted action with their brethren of Newark. A considerable number of white citizens were present at the meeting and the opinion was universally expressed that the conduct of the meeting [illegible] order and effect to a political gathering; that the speeches were as a rule far above the average of campaign orations, and that the auditors were not only orderly and gentlemanly, but in a great degree intelligent and appreciative. It was regarded as a most promising beginning in the way of political demonstrations, and gave increased confidence in the ability of the colored population of Newark to decide upon matters pertaining to their government. The number of colored voters in Essex County is about 1,300; of this number fully 1,000 reside in Newark.

BROOKLYN ELECTION FRAUDS.

Two of the Cases Tried—John Lynch Found "Not Guilty" Under the Instruction of the Court—Barney Mahoney Convicted.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was, yesterday morning, thronged by an expectant crowd, intent upon hearing the sixth and, presumably, the final opening of the trial of the alleged frauds at the late election. The bench was occupied by Judge GILBERT and Assistant Justices VOORHEES and JOHNSON. The calendar of civil cases having been disposed of, District-Attorney MORRIS proceeded to call the names of his witnesses in the case of The People *vs.* JOHN LYNCH, all of whom answered to their names, and Mr. MORRIS announced that he was ready to proceed.

The following jurors were impaneled: Albert Halwell, Isaac L. Allen, Cyrus B. Weeks, Albert S. Winship, John Montforth, Geo. F. Watson, W. R. Mackey, A. W. Smith, Chas. Reamer and Theodore T. Breeze. Before this was accomplished exceptions were taken to Messrs. Judson J. Blake, R. L. Schoonmaker, Joseph J. Amenworth, Geo. C. Ripley and L. G. Van Cleef, who were excused.

For the defendants there were present: Mr. H. BERGEN, GRENVILLE T. JENKS, Mr. WINCHESTER BRITTON and Mr. JOHN H. BERGEN.

For the plaintiffs, District-Attorney MORRIS, supported by Ex-Judge MOORE.

Mr. JENKS, addressing the jury, stated to them briefly what was the case against LYNCH, and asked them severally whether they had ever expressed an opinion upon the case before them. By their silence a negative reply to the question was understood to be given.

The District-Attorney then proceeded to say it was not necessary to call their attention to the importance of preserving the purity of the ballot-box. It had always been considered a great crime to illegally deposit or receive a single vote. If it was thus criminal with a single vote, what must it be to disfranchise an entire community by prostituting the ballot-box to such selfish purposes. You all recollect that at the last election there was a feeling of dissatisfaction in the community, and it was further evident, from the very shape in which the returns were received, to the most casual observer of affairs, that the ballot-box had been tampered with. You would find a man in one district running way behind his ticket, and in the adjoining district running two or three hundred ahead. It was manifest to every man at all conversant with political affairs that the ballot-box had been tampered with; that such a result was unnatural, and never honestly followed an election. It appeared that when the returns came in, so overwhelming had been the expression of the people that the instruments employed to carry out the behests of certain parties partially failed to accomplish their purpose. And the next day you began to hear remarks all over that there were mistakes in the returns as they were sent to Police Head-quarters on the night of the election. There was a mistake here and a mistake there, and after a day or two it was announced that the result was not the true result. The man whom the figures elected to the chief office of this county was not elected. The people could not understand why this was until the following Monday. When the returns were opened by the Common Council, it was plain to every one why it was these stories had been circulated that the figures sent to Police Head-quarters were mistakes. Plain upon their face appeared the alterations in the very particular case to which these rumors applied. By these forgeries the will of the people had been set at naught.

The first witness called was Mr. G. B. CADLEY, Clerk to the Supervisors, who deposed as follows: I have a list of the inspectors and canvassers prepared from the returns of the Board of Supervisors, which shows that for the Third District of the Eleventh Ward the following inspectors were appointed on the 30th December, 1869: G. J. Murray, John Lynch, A. J. Hicks and James Lawrence.

Mr. JAMES N. MILLS, poll clerk of the Third District of the Eleventh Ward, was examined and substantiated the fact that JOHN LYNCH was one of the Inspectors of Registry in the district stated. The latter stated that LYNCH had charge of one of the three registry books on which the names of the voters were inscribed. Witness also deposed to the fact of HICKS and MURRAY being also inspectors on the day of election, and to their being absent from the polling-place between twelve and one, at which time LYNCH acted as inspector in their place; two men, named PHILIP RILEY and JOHN WARD presented themselves in the afternoon to vote whose names were not on the register; their votes were received subject to objections. Witness said that when these two voters came LYNCH had charge of one of the registry books.

Mr. JENKS objected to examination relative to these two names as they did not appear on the indictment. The Court sustained the objection.

Mr. MILLS proceeded: LYNCH said he had some names on a blotter of men who had voted; I think about twelve names; I think LYNCH stated that these men had called to be registered, while there was no one there to receive them; do not recollect any of the names.

Mr. JENKS begged to be allowed to produce the minutes of the Board of Supervisors, referred to by Mr. CADLEY, a previous witness; he maintained that the parties named had been appointed Inspectors of Election only, and that it did not follow that they were legally appointed Inspectors of Registry; also Ex-Judge MOORE showed that, as defined by statute, the offices were identical, and that the duties of the one were merely an extension of the other.

The Court thought that the act showed no well-defined distinction between the duties or obligations of the two offices, but would reserve the point.

Examination of Mr. MILLS resumed: I was present as poll clerk all day, with the exception of half an hour in the morning and half an hour at midday. Shown one of the poll lists. That list was signed by the inspectors and the poll clerk. The names are entered on that list as the ballots are received; the several columns represent the tickets voted for; the entries on the columns are filled in from the ballots deposited; the Inspectors call off from the ballots the various tickets voted; at the close of the poll the ballot-boxes were taken behind the counter; when PHILIP RILEY and JOHN WARD voted I entered the fact on the list, as I knew they had no right to vote.

Mr. CORNWELL stated—I have examined the check-books and poll list.

Objection was taken to the witness being questioned as to the contents. The books themselves were then received in evidence.

Mr. THOMAS, deputy clerk, deposed: The check-book was filed on the 5th of November.

Mr. ANDREW J. HICKS, deposed: I was one of the Inspectors of Registry of Election in the Third District of the Eleventh Ward on the 2d day of November last; we all assisted in making up the registry book, completed on 30th October, the Saturday preceding the day of election; the name of JOHN J. KEENAN is not among the names on the registry book; the defendant also acted as inspector along with me; I know of some names which the defendant had on a blotter; I did not look at the names; defendant said he had got some names who had voted, not on the registry, but which he was going to put on the book; I said to him: "LYNCH, if this thing is found out you will get yourself into trouble;" I said: "You can't put these names on the book with my consent;" his reply was, "By God you had better stay away all day;" I don't recollect any of the names; they might have been ten or twelve in number; one of these names had already been put on the book; LYNCH had charge of one of the registry books all day; I took the tickets and depended in most cases on LYNCH to tell me whether the names were on the books; in some cases I consulted the registry books myself; LYNCH was there all day long; there were in all four books supposed to contain the same lot of names; LYNCH and I were on the same side in politics; the books were completed 30th October; one name, RILEY, I know had been omitted by mistake; others might have been omitted, but I don't think so; the books were identical on the night of the 30th October, and we all signed them after careful comparison.

Mr. WELLS, poll clerk, re-called, explained as to RILEY and WARD; while Mr. HICKS was absent at dinner Mr. LYNCH checked some names off; I also during the day checked off three; of that I am positive; I don't know who else may have checked off; I think the other poll clerk, Mr. HICKS, acted for a short time on the registry book.

Mr. E. J. MURRAY, one of the inspectors of the Third District of the Eleventh Ward, deposed: I saw a list of names which LYNCH had on a blotter; he had his check-book in his hand and this list beside it; the most part of the time I was receiving votes; I may have checked also, but I can't say; Mr. HICKS told me that day that one name had been added to the book; I don't know what became of this list; when receiving votes I asked the party having the check-book whether the names were right; LYNCH had the check-book most of the day; it was some time between one and five o'clock that I had charge of the check-book; the larger portion of the votes was received before one o'clock; I had not charge of the check-book above half an hour. [Shown two names at the close of certain portions of the register.] These are not in my handwriting.

Mr. HICKS recalled—[Shown the same names.] These are not in my handwriting.

Mr. JENKS then proceeded to argue that the very foundation of the prosecution was imperfect. They had completely failed to show that the registery book was in the hands of LYNCH during the whole day. They had equally failed to show any sort of motive on the part of LYNCH for the alleged acts. He stigmatised the statements of the District-Attorney as of the most extravagant description, and that as compared with them, the facts adduced in testimony were exceedingly feeble and inconclusive, showing, at best, nothing more than unwitting mistakes, which might have occurred in the hurry of a crowded election.

District-Attorney MORRIS said he had anticipated that counsel opposite would endeavor to make light of these cases. He maintained that in this single district enough fraud had been proved to have changed the election for a member of Assembly had it been repeated in several others. They were not obliged to prove that a thousand false votes had been received, neither were they obliged to show any corrupt motive, since a breach of law implied this without any other proof. The [illegible] had been carried on during the entire day, [illegible] No. [illegible] He concluded by claiming a verdict for the prosecution.

Judge GILBERT charged the jury that the evidence was insufficient to warrant them in finding a verdict against the defendant, the testimony going to show that several persons had been in charge of the registry books on the day in question. Without leaving their seats, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and JOHN LYNCH was discharged.

THE SECOND CASE.

The case of the People *vs.* BARNEY MAHONEY was next called. Both sides being ready, the trial was at once proceeded with. Mr. JENKS again reminded the jury that they must divest their minds of any feeling they might have outside the case, and must be prepared to decide the matter simply on the evidence. The City Clerk, Mr. [illegible], read the [illegible] tered to the canvassers in the Second District of the Sixteenth Ward.

Mr. WILLS, Supervisor of the Sixteenth Ward, deposed that [illegible] was appointed to the position of canvasser of that ward, and that he knew of no returns having been returned by him.

Mr. HUBERT deposed: I was poll clerk in the Second District of the Sixteenth Ward; I remained after the close of the poll till one or two o'clock making out returns to be signed by the canvassers, MAHONEY and I went out together; up till that time he had not signed any of these returns; I delivered the returns to Mr. MAHONEY and went home, leaving him at the corner of [illegible]-street and Union-avenue; we were the last to leave the polling place.

Mr. JENKS stated that they were quite prepared to admit that no return had been filed, so that formal evidence need not be led. He informed the jury that they could best understand from the story of Mr. MAHONEY himself, the reason of the returns not being filed.

Mr. MAHONEY having accordingly been called, deposed: When the poll was closed Mr. BRADLEY, the other canvasser, and I started to count the votes; after a little Mr. BRADLEY went away without signing the returns; after the returns were completed I received them and took them home with me; I retained them during the night, and next morning I signed them; making a bundle of them I took them and endeavored to find BRADLEY in order to get his signature; I went to his house at South Fifth-street near First; I saw his wife, who told me he had gone to work in the Navy-yard; met with Mr. DUGAN, who told me to come round to the City Hall at twelve o'clock where I might find BRADLEY; he accompanied me in order to seek BRADLEY, and we went together to the Sheriff's office, so that an officer might be procured to seek for BRADLEY; entering with Mr. DUGAN after a little, into the office of the Superintendent of the Poor, I laid down the returns and forgot for a few moments all about them; when about to leave I missed the papers, which put me greatly about, as I knew the law against failing to make returns; I thought, however, that the party who had taken them in a mistake, as I thought, for some valuable papers, would, when they discovered what they were, return them; after waiting all day and being disappointed, I was compelled to report my loss next evening to Supervisor WILLS; when in the office of the Superintendent of the Poor I laid down my bundle of papers on the floor; the first thing that took my attention off the returns was the entrance of an old man with a fiddle; after missing the papers I said nothing about my loss to any one, either in the office or outside of it; I made no search in the office, nor did I ask any one there to keep a look out for them; I made no inquiries publicly or privately about these papers of any one but of Mr. DUGAN; I made no effort next morning to find the missing papers further than to come down here on the expectation that some one might have heard about them; the Republican majority in my district was an average of from seventy to one hundred; to the best of my recollection Sheriff WALTERS had a majority of eighty or ninety more than the others on the Republican ticket; I am a Democrat; I might have told Mr. RILEY that I had orders from Brooklyn to allow no one to count the votes but myself, but I don't recollect; while the poll clerks were making up the returns I took a sleep; while I was asleep BRADLEY went away; it was immediately after the counting of the votes that BRADLEY said that he wanted to go home, and he stayed about twenty minutes at least before I laid down.

GEORGE A. DUGAN deposed: Saw Mr. MAHONEY next morning after the election in the office of the Superintendent of the Poor in Williamsburg; I accompanied him to the City Hall at Brooklyn; he stated that he was searching for BRADLEY, and I recommended him to go to the Sheriff, who would send a Deputy after him; he went with me into the office of the Superintendent of the Poor, and on coming out he told me he had lost his returns; he was warned about their loss; I don't know whether he returned to the office; at the front of the building we fell a talking with others; I don't know whether he accompanied me till I went home. the next I heard of the loss of the returns was next day.

Supervisor WILLS recalled: I spoke first to MAHONEY about the returns not being sent to me; my first inquiry on the 3d November when I met him was answered by a shake of the head; I have known MAHONEY for five years, and as far as I know his general character is good.

Mr. JENKS then addressed the jury, pointing out that the case must be tried on its own footing, and on the evidence immediately before them. He warned them against being influenced by the feeling which had been excited in the public mind on these cases. He did not fear that every man brought up on the charges so vigorously alluded to by the District-Attorney would meet with justice. He had as yet heard nothing but declamation in these accusations. The gentleman who opened the prosecution very properly said that the explanation rested with the defense as to how the returns had not been made. The charge is that the returns were not properly made out, but it had been proved that they were made up in proper form. The papers were subject to the usual accidents of being stolen, burnt or mislaid, which all such property is liable to. He alluded to the case against Mr. BRADLEY as being of a very inconclusive kind, though he appeared to have fled from the consequences of his neglect. Mr. MAHONEY had, as they had heard, made every effort to get the returns duly completed, and up to the time of proceeding to seek Mr. BRADLEY had laid himself open to no condemnation whatever. Recapitulating the remaining circumstances, Mr. JENKS argued that in the state of excited talk on the morning after an election, it was quite natural that Mr. MAHONEY should have, for a moment, lost recollection of his papers. He contended that there was a line of truth and honesty running through the narrative of these accidents which opposing counsel could not shake. Had MAHONEY made a noise about his loss it would have been said to have been a part of his scheme. No extended summing up was necessary in a case so simple. He stated that an idea seemed to have got abroad that a man must be tried on the evidence furnished by the newspapers, and, in fact, it seemed to him that some of the papers would execute a man in their back office if they could. Of such a state of feeling they must disabuse themselves.

Ex-Judge MOORE stated that it was his wish that no one should be convicted in these cases unless on the evidence before them. Mr. BRADLEY, by general admission, had absconded to escape the consequences of a breach of the law. But we had his confederate in this crime, and he would accordingly proceed to state the case against him. He thought that in view of the subsequent proceedings the fact of MAHONEY putting off the signing of these returns till next morning was a very significant one, and one for which no possible reason could be assigned. His statement about signing them next day could not be credited in view of the story he told about the loss of the papers. It must strike them why MAHONEY, when he found that BRADLEY worked at the Navy-yard, did not go there, especially as it lay in his way. He thought that this single fact stamped the dishonesty of his pretext that he wanted to find BRADLEY. He thought no stranger story was ever heard of than the mode in which the papers were lost. His inquiries into their loss amounted to simply nothing, and clearly pointed out that the loss was on his part intentional. Had they been carried away, as was pretended, from the Superintendent's office, it was within his power to have found at once who were there along with him when their recovery was perfectly within his power. DUGAN found nothing strange evidently in the loss, since he volunteered no advice as to their recovery, and the climax of absurdity was attained when MAHONEY is found returning to the Court-house expecting some one to speak to him about papers which he had never mentioned to any body. There was no party issue involved in the case. The prosecution was simply one to vindicate the right of the people to have their will in the selection of officers properly and faithfully carried out. About one of the candidates (Sheriff WALTERS) involved in the present case there was some excitement, and the election was understood to be close. He thought it right to say that he voted for the candidate who gained the contest for the purpose of showing that the lawyers on the side of the prosecution had no political feeling in the matter. The motive for losing the returns was very evident, since once lost they could count for no one. The inference on the whole was irresistible that these papers were designedly lost, and he claimed a verdict accordingly.

The Court charged that the defendant was indicted for a misdemeanor in failing to comply with the duty enjoined by statute, which is to furnish returns of the canvass of electors in a manner which is defined. The importance of maintaining the purity of elections was alluded to. They were to dismiss from their mind any thing heard outside of the Court or read in the newspapers. The evidence is admitted that no proper list was ever duly returned. If they believed the testimony of Mr. MAHONEY, that he signed the return in his own house, he would be entitled to their verdict in so far as it referred to that part of the indictment about signing.

The succeeding circumstances were recapitulated, and it was left to the jury to say whether an honest intent was evidenced in the steps taken by MAHONEY to find BRADLEY. It was also for them to say whether the account given by MAHONEY of his loss was such as to lead them to believe that it was unintentional, or was procured or submitted to for a dishonest purpose. The jury retired about 4¾, and returned, after an absence of half an hour, with a verdict of guilty as indicted. The Court then adjourned till this morning, at 10 o'clock.

SOROSIS.

Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Lunch Party—Election of Officers—Toasts and Speeches.

Sorosis held its annual meeting yesterday, in the dim depths of Delmonico's dungeons. Mrs. President CROLY gracefully retired from the chair which she has occupied so long, and an active balloting was begun. Five candidates for the Presidency were proposed. It was found necessary to ballot four or five times before the three-fourths vote could be secured. Mrs. CHARLOTTE WILBOUR was finally declared President. The pretty *scena* of acceptance was rendered impossible by the absence of Mrs. WILBOUR, whose indisposition forced her to leave undone those things which she ought to have done in the Club, and to confine herself to the delights of the domestic circle. Other balloting followed. Mrs. CELIA BURLEIGH, Mrs. ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS and Mrs. MARY KYLE DALLAS were elected First, Second and Third Vice-Presidents; Miss KATE HILLIARD, a nice little thing in pink ribbons, became Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. IRENE HARLAND, Recording Secretary; Miss JOSEPHINE POLLARD, Treasurer. The hours gliding by on flying or something or other feet, the fair politicians were forced to postpone the election of the other officers until the next meeting. The former Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. BURLEIGH, made a long report, in which she said that Sorosis, by existing, proved its right to exist; that it had given convincing evidence that women could work together, and men and women dine together, without either being injured by the experiment; that women can speak to a sentiment, propose a toast, and sing a song, without being unwomanly. It had proved that clouds of tobacco smoke, excessive drinking and stories of doubtful delicacy, are not the essential concomitants of a successful entertainment. Sorosis has been the inspiration of several organizations having for their object the improvement of women, and, while it has welcomed every such enterprise, it has steadily avoided entangling alliances, and steadily adhered to its original idea. Reports of the other retiring officers were read, among them that of the Treasurer, who reported a balance of between two and three hundred dollars in the treasury.

Lunch. No punch. Munch. Tea. Then toasts. But first, Mrs. CROLY gave a pleasant and somewhat pathetic address of farewell, at which handkerchiefs were produced. Miss POLLARD read an impromptu verse. The toast of "The Old Bachelor" it was proposed to drink standing and in solemn silence. Mme. DEMOREST gave a very long recitation of a production of wondrous merit, entitled "Sappho," in which that unfortunate [illegible] "The Mothers of Sorosis" was responded to [illegible] by Mrs. IRENE HARLAND, a bright-[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] original poem upon "Mutability," which was rather doleful than otherwise. "Our Departing President" was complimented by Mrs. DAVIS in a very charming manner. She referred with emotion to the careful, tender and kindly way in which Mrs. CROLY had guided the Club through its troubles and perplexities. Music. Then Mrs. MARY KYLE DALLAS rose to read a humorous poem, which she didn't read, because the servant girl had carried it with all her handkerchiefs to unknown regions. Miss FULLER gave the toast, "Sorosis," and replied to it herself. Another member recited Mrs. BROWNING's "Lady's Yes." To the toast "The Progressive Women of the Nineteenth Century," Miss SHIRLEY DARE responded in witty wise. She concluded by toasting "Our absent and corresponding member, ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT." More music, after which Mrs. LANE, the Boston working-woman, by permission, introduced the subject of woman's labor and the President of the Troy Co-operative Union adjured the ladies to take shares in that institution. Then Mme. CLARA BRINKERHOFF paid an elaborate tribute to GOTTSCHALK, and proposed a resolution of condolence to be sent to his sisters. The presiding officer observed amid applause that they couldn't think of passing such a resolution on the death of a man. If it had been his sister it might have been done. Other toasts and more music followed, till the assemblage dissolved from very satiety of enjoyment. Among the guests were Mrs. Gov. FENTON, Mrs PHELPS and Miss EDGARTON, the new star in the firmament of woman.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

DER FREYSCHUETZ AT THE ACADEMY.

"Der Freyschuetz" was sung in presence of a numerous audience at the Academy last evening. It cannot be denied that a thoroughly German setting is almost indispensable to WEBER's most characteristic and wholly national work, and that the village pictures lose much of their *naive* truthfulness, while the goblin scene is shorn of half of its terrors when done in plain English. The melodic wealth of the opera, however, remains unimpaired; and so great is the treasure, and so bright as well as real, as to supply consolation for the unattainable elements of fidelity and picturesqueness. Ample justice was done to the music yesterday, by its principal interpreters, and the satisfaction expressed was general. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA's voice seems to augment constantly in volume, while it loses no particle of its certainty and sweetness. Mme. ROSA rendered superbly the grand air of *Agnes* in the second act, and in the *cantabile* and prayerful passage preceding the joyous outburst with which her discovery of *Max* is signaled, displayed a breadth of style and a strength of voice which, for lack of oratorio performances, she has recently given us no reminder that she possessed. *Annie* was acted and sung with vivacity by Miss ROSE HERSEE, whose slender voice, though used with experience and industry throughout, and with especial effect in the song in the second act, has slight chance of detection in so large a house. Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE personated *Max*, and *Caspar* was embodied by Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL. The orchestra was strong and well disciplined, and the chorus, embracing the regular force of the company and the members of the Arion Society, so conspicuous for fullness of tone, variety of shading and strictness of *tempo* as to make the prospect of future entertainments without their combined aid a matter of sincere regret. The hunters' *ensemble* in the fourth act was of course admirably executed. To-night, "Fra Diavolo" will be the opera, instead of "The Black Domino," as previously announced.

Theatrical.

MR. BOOTH AS SIR GILES OVERREACH.

Mr. EDWIN BOOTH appeared last night at his theater as *Sir Giles Overreach*, it being his first appearance in that arduous character for some years. There was a good house, and Mr. BOOTH's performance was warmly appreciated by his admirers. We shall take occasion to speak of its merits hereafter. The play is announced for repetition tonight and to-morrow.

MATINEES AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE.

The attraction of "Frou Frou" at the Fifth-avenue Theater continues unabated, and the matinées have been especially well attended. Indeed, so crowded have been the houses on these occasions, that Mr. DALY has determined to give representations of the play on Wednesday afternoons hereafter, the first of which will be offered to-morrow.

Mr. Dorman B. Eaton.

We are happy to state that Mr. EATON is surely, although slowly, recovering from the effects of the blow inflicted upon him by an assassin on the night of the 12th February. He has been confined to his bed ever since, unable to read or to see visitors, and enduring sufferings which might have broken down a less vigorous constitution. There is some hope that in the course of the present week Mr. EATON will be allowed to rise from his bed, although his full recovery will necessarily be a work of time. He has been solaced by the attentions of the host of citizens who have called upon him and left kindly messages, and indeed by the manifest sympathy of the community at large.

The *World* of Saturday contained an article which we reproduce below, because of its entire truth and justice. The infamous allegation to which it refers we passed unnoticed at the time, considering the source from which it proceeded. The *World* has thought differently, and hence the following statement:

THE CONDITION OF MR. EATON.

DORMAN B. EATON, who was so brutally assaulted last month by some ruffian in the streets, and who has since been confined to his bed a helpless sufferer, was the subject of another assault the other day well suited to convince him and all men that the pen is mightier than the bludgeon. The *Sun* made him the topic of a long article attempting to show that his symptoms were those of a drunkard and his injuries such as might have been the consequence of a mere debauch.

A Judge of one of our highest Federal Courts, who parted with Mr. EATON but a few moments before the assault, and a lawyer of the highest reputation, who for awhile adorned the Bench of one of our State Courts, and who was in Mr. EATON's company at the same late hour, have assured us that nothing could be further from the truth than the charge that he was intoxicated. His use of liquor was always sparing, and on that occasion he had taken nothing that could by possibility intoxicate or affect him in the slightest degree.

Besides these statements, Dr. GEORGE A. PETERS, Mr. EATON's family physician, makes the following statement:

Dr. PETERS was sent for a few minutes past midnight on the 12th, and went immediately to Mr. EATON's house. He found him lying on a lounge in the reception-room, suffering from a concussion of the brain and spinal column. He had all the symptoms of concussion.

Dr. PETERS examined the back of his head and neck, found marks of a blow, discoloration and swelling of that region, with excessive tenderness to the touch, evidently produced by a blow from some instrument. Lower down on the spine was another injury, which was received probably in the fall. There was partial paralysis of the right leg. His vision was also affected. Since then Mr. EATON has been confined to his bed, and cannot yet sit up nor see to read.

We trust there are few journalists who would not prefer to suffer all that Mr. EATON now and for the rest of his life must suffer, than to be what Mr. DANA is.

Judge Fullerton Serenaded by his Townsmen.

From the Newburg Journal, March 21.

On Saturday evening last a number of the lawyers of this city complimented with a serenade Hon. WILLIAM FULLERTON, at the residence of DAVID MOORE, Esq. Moscow's Band furnished the music. The serenaders were "invited in," and Hon. JAMES G. GRAHAM, on behalf of his brethren of the bar, addressed Judge FULLERTON in some remarks of congratulation on his recent acquittal. The Judge responded with feeling, thanking his townsmen for this mark of their esteem. He said that when the prosecution against him was initiated he had asked a suspension of public opinion in his case, until the facts could be brought to light in the legal investigation. It was now for the public to say whether the issue of the trial through which he had just passed had justified him in asking this suspension. He would only say that some of those who had been foremost in the prosecution had suddenly disappeared from the scene since the close of his trial. But, said the Judge, significantly, the end is not yet! He very plainly intimated that he had not got through with those who had persecuted him, and that some of them would yet be called upon to answer at the bar of the Courts for their violations of law.

Remarks were also made by other gentlemen, and a member of the bar favored the company with several songs.

Meeting of the Newark Police Commissioners.

A meeting of the Police Commissioners of Newark was held yesterday afternoon, at which a long discussion was held regarding the rules of the Department. The Commissioners had under consideration the Department rules of the Cities of New-York, Jersey City and Elizabeth, and a comparison of these with those hitherto in force in Newark was made. No definite changes were agreed upon, but the matter was adjourned to Wednesday next, when another meeting will be held. The subject of appointments came up again, and it was agreed not to confirm any appointments until the meeting on Wednesday. The names of WILLIAM VOLK for Lieutenant in place of JAMES MCGINNIS, who refused to serve, and of Dr. HAIGHT for Surgeon, were, however, agreed upon informally, and they will without doubt be confirmed at the next meeting. The Commissioners have been put to some trouble by the reluctance of their appointees to qualify for their positions, and it is intended that this difficulty shall in the future be prevented by ascertaining the real intentions of candidates before they are appointed.

MAGAZINES.—The *Portfolio*, No. 3, more than sustains the very high character of the publication. To lovers of the art of etching it is indispensable. Several splendid examples adorn this number. The *Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine* and *Le Beau Monde* contain fashion plates and a variety of contributions of special interest to ladies. A new publication called the *Milliner* will doubtless find many admirers. All these publications are to be had of Mr. BRENTANO.

The Growth of the American Piano Trade.

A few days ago we gave the statement of the sales of the twenty-six leading piano firms in this country for the year 1869. A similar statement was published three years ago, and the comparison is very favorable. The deductions to be made from this are instructive. They show that the piano business is not as liable to those immense fluctuations as many other enterprises, and that, as a whole, with but few exceptions, it has moved steadily forward. We take the returns of 1866 and 1869, which show an increase as follows:

Weber, New-York	206 per cent.
Hazleton, New-York	53 per cent.
Hallett & Davis, Boston	47 per cent.
Steck, New-York	45 per cent.
Decker, New-York	44 per cent.
Emerson, New-York	44 per cent.
Haines, New-York	40 per cent.
Chickering, Boston	26 per cent.
Steinway, New-York	20 per cent.
Knabe, Baltimore	4 per cent.

This comparison shows that the average increase is about forty-five per cent., except STEINWAY and CHICKERING, whose sales were then very large, and that WEBER's sales increased 206 per cent. in three years. This is altogether exceptional and unparalleled in the history of piano making in this country. WEBER's return in 1866 was $72,421, and in 1869 $221,444.—*New-York World.*

Tiffany & Co.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SALE OF THE CELEBRATED FRODSHAM WATCHES.
THESE WATCHES GREATLY EXCEL ANY OTHERS THAT ARE MADE, AND BESIDES THE INDORSEMENT OF THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND THE FIRST AWARDS OF THE LONDON AND PARIS EXPOSITIONS AND THE RUSSIAN GRAND MEDAL OF HONOR, HAVE RECEIVED PRIZES FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AMOUNTING TO OVER $15,000.
THEY HAVE ALSO RECEIVED THE APPROVAL OF WEARERS RESIDING IN EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTRY, TO WHOM IT IS PERMITTED TO REFER, AND WHOSE NAMES WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.—*Advertisement.*

The GENUINE TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT is the best and cheapest. A. GLANZ, No. 194 William-st., Sole Agent.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

The *Oneida* Disaster; Capt. Eyre Allowed to Return Home; Insolence of British Residents; Sinking of the German Steamer Confirmed; Continued Terrible Persecution of Native Christians; Great Conflagration in Yeddo; French Relations with Rome; The Montalembert Religious Services Forbidden by the Pope; The Armenians; The Spanish Clergy; Preparations for the Bonaparte Trial; Popular Interest at a High Pitch; The Disturbances in Macao; New Assay Rule in the Bank of England; The Honduras Railway; The Coming University Race; An American Sentenced for Murder.

Political Affairs.

Summary of the Proceedings of Congress and the State Legislatures; The Massachusetts Liquor Law; The Virginia Republicans; Government Interference in Tennessee; Our Albany Letter.

General Topics.

Desire of the Canadians for Commercial Independence; Sinking of the Coast at St. John, N. B.; The Fisheries and American Interests in Nova Scotia; Panic in an Albany Church; The Spring Fashions; The Piegan Massacre—Correspondence Between Gens. Sheridan and Sully; Official Trade and Navigation Report for 1869; Down with the Taxes; The Ice Question; Physical Changes in the Great American Desert; Migration of Negroes; Indian Depredations in Texas; Graphic Description of the Home Life of the Great French Novelist, "George Sand;" Medicine as a Profession for Women.

Local Intelligence.

Launching of the First Caisson for the East River Bridge; The Midland Railroad; Mysterious Disappearance; War Between Dry Goods Kings; Mysterious Suicide in Brooklyn; The Hermit of Westchester County; A. T. Stewart and Hempstead Plains; The Nitro-glycerine Horror; Attempt to Swindle the Female Brokers of Broad-street; The Fox Will Case; Destruction of the Communipaw Freight Depot; Our Curb-stone Merchants—Their Way of Life and Benefits of Their Trade.

Agricultural.

Deep Plowing and the New-York Farmers' Club; Our Prospective Gardens; Brevities; The Produce Market.

Editorial Comments.

Defects in the Revenue Laws; Our Army and Navy Schools; The *City of Boston*; Secretary Cox and Our Indian Policy; Reconstruction Justified; Our Masters of the Ring; Yellow-Covered Literature; Our Foothold in the West Indies; Sources of Political Corruption; Shall We Surrender Our Common Schools? Army Brevets.

The Markets.

Specially Prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

TERMS—Three dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5. Ten copies, one year, $25.

An extra copy to getter-up of Club and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "*The Troches*," a simple remedy, which is in almost every case effectual.

The Rice Divorce Suit for Fraud in Age. is causing great excitement in Boston. It should warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but his own age, by using MAGNOLIA BALM upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth. He probably found her elbows weren't quite so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cases. This BALM gives a most wonderful pearly and natural complexion, to which we don't object. We like pretty women. To finish the picture, they should use LYON'S KATHAIRON upon the hair. With pearly skin, rosy cheeks, and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Wedding, Visiting and Ball Cards; monograms, crests, initialed note-paper. EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway.

To Ruptured Persons.—Dr. SHERMAN'S method is a guarantee cure. Office, No. 697 Broadway.

Ballou's "New Yoke" Shirts made to order, of New-York Mills, at $9 per dozen. Handmade. LEONARD S. BALLOU, Inventor of the F. Y. S. Send for circular. Only depot, No. 296 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BAUSH—VALENTINE.—On Wednesday, March 16, at the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., JACOB BAUSH to LEONORA A. COOPS, eldest daughter of the late James I. M. Valentine, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

TROWBRIDGE—MOORE.—On Thursday morning, March 17, at the Parsonage of the Reformed Church, Belleville, N. J., by Rev. W. W. Halloway, Jr., JOHN P. TROWBRIDGE, of New-York, to MAGGIE L. MOORE, of Belleville.

DIED.

FISCHER.—On Sunday morning, March 20, after a lingering illness, in the 45th year of his age, J. A. FISCHER.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 104 River-st., Hoboken, on Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

HECKSCHER.—In Philadelphia, on Friday, March 18, of scarlet fever, ADOLPHE, son of Richard and Lucretia L. Heckscher, aged 2 years and 2 months.

The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

HOLBROOK.—At Poughkeepsie, on Monday, March 21, ELLIOTT HOLBROOK, aged 65 years.

Funeral at 11 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, 23d inst. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the 8 o'clock train from New-York.

JOYCE.—At Belleville, N. J., on Sunday, March 20, ELIZABETH R., wife of William Joyce, aged 64 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, March 23, from St. Peter's R. C. Church, at 10½ A. M. Horse cars direct to the church from Newark, N. J.

KIRKER.—On Sunday, March 20, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, CATHARINE KIRKER, aged 77 years.

The funeral will take place from St. Teresa's Church, corner Henry and Rutgers sts., on Tuesday, 22d inst., where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at 10 o'clock A. M., after which her remains will be removed to Calvary Cemetery. Her friends, and those of her deceased sons, Edward Dunigan and James B. Kirker, are invited to attend.

SMITH.—On Sunday evening, March 20, ELIZA M., wife of the late Henry F. Smith, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Gilbert Harris, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

UDALL.—At Great Neck, L. I., at the residence of her son, on Second Day morning, 21st of Third Month, DEBORAH, widow of the late Richard Udall, in the 88th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from Friends' Meeting-house, Manhasset, on Fifth Day, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WHITEHOUSE.—On Saturday evening, March 12, at Magnolia, East Fla., where he had gone for the improvement of his health, EDWARD M. WHITEHOUSE, in the 29th year of his age, and late of the firm of Whitehouse & Co.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LADY OF THE ICE,

By JAMES DE MILLE, author of "The Dodge Club Abroad," is commenced in NUMBER FIFTY-THREE OF APPLETONS' JOURNAL.

The opening chapters have all the vivacity and dash that made the author's former novels so distinguished. Mr. De Mille unites humorous with stirring description more successfully, perhaps, than any other American writer; he is always bright, vivid, dramatic, picturesque and entertaining. This number of the *Journal* is accompanied by a large, spirited Cartoon, called "The Departure of the Train"—a scene in the great Chicago Railroad Depot. *Appletons' Journal* now begins its second year; and during its first year, it has presented to its patrons thirteen beautiful Steel Engravings, twenty Cartoons, or large wood engravings, of a very superior character, printed on fine tinted paper, and ten Art Supplements—all of which, being given in addition to the regular sheet, have been so many gratuities to the subscribers. Price ten cents per number; four dollars per year. For sale by all dealers. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, &c.
The SUBSCRIBER WILL MOVE to
NO. 513 BROADWAY,
UNDER ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
about MAY 1, and is now SELLING
FINE GOLD WATCHES AND CHAINS,
FINE GOLD EAR-RINGS AND PINS, BRACELETS, LOCKETS, NECKLACES, &c.,
AT GREATLY-REDUCED PRICES.
DIAMOND RINGS AT BARGAINS, SOME AS LOW AS $30, $40 AND $50 EACH.
SOLID SILVER SPOONS, FORKS, CUPS, NAPKIN RINGS, &c.,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SILVER-PLATED WARE
at nearly half price.
FRENCH JEWELRY, ENGLISH JET JEWELRY, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, &c.,
AT ONE HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
GEO. C. ALLEN, NO. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st., and No. 1,173 BROADWAY, between 27th and 28th sts. Show cases and large safe for sale low.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE PRICES.

SILVER PLATED WARE,
(Own Manufacture,)
AT AND BELOW COST.

Our stock must be closed out before May 1, (next,) and the business will be continued after that date by our successors, Messrs. NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 Broadway.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

Our store, 63x100, to let, either entire or lofts separately.

OVINGTON BROTHERS
Have the largest assortment of Decorated Dinner Sets ever offered, ranging in price from $50 to $450,
TEN PER CENT.
LESS THAN NEW-YORK HOUSES.
Elegant Mantel Ornaments and Clocks, in great variety and equally cheap.
Parisian Granite Dinner Sets, 122 pieces $18
French China Dinner Sets, 118 pieces 29
Goods delivered in New-York and vicinity.
Fulton Ferry cars pass the door.
Close buyers should compare prices.
NOS. 236, 238 AND 240 FULTON-ST.,
BROOKLYN.

SELLING OUT
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
IN GLASS, BRONZE AND ORMOLU,
at and below cost.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK HAS again added to the number of safes in its SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT. A spacious room adjoining said VAULT has been opened for the accommodation of DEPOSITORS. LADIES also will find the arrangements all that can be desired. The rent of SAFES is from $15 to $60 per annum.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe on TUESDAY and SATURDAY will close at this office at 12 M., and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:15.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

PATENTS! PATENTS!—MUNN & CO., Office *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have been established as solicitors of American and foreign Patents nearly a quarter of a century. During that time they have taken out nearly one-third of all patents issued by the United States Patent Office. They have also made more than 30,000 preliminary examinations into the novelty of alleged new inventions. This great experience is of immense value to all inventors who contemplate to apply for patents and need counsel. Full written and printed instruction and advice given.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST IMPORTED:
THE GAMING TABLE.
Its Votaries and Victims in all Times and Countries, especially in England, France and America. By ANDREW STEINMETZ, Esq. 2 vols., 8vo. Elegantly bound in cloth. Price $15.
A. BRENTANO, NO. 708 BROADWAY.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There were no public sales of real estate at the Exchange yesterday. The business of the week begins today, when MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will dispose of a considerable amount of City and Brooklyn property, and other sales will be made by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE and A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. The last-mentioned firm will offer some valuable property on Greenwich-street, near Christopher, including a two-story ware-house, dwelling-houses and vacant lots Nos. 686, 688, 690 and 692 Greenwich-street.

WM. H. RAYNOR has sold house and lot No. 45 West Forty-fifth-street, 21.6x54, lot 98.9, four-story brown-stone; $32,000. Also, five lots on north side of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, 250 feet west of Eighth-avenue, each 24x100.11; these lots will front on New-avenue when made; sold for $2,200 each, cash.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Warren-st., No. 58, 21.2x75.9x21.1x75.9 ... $35,000
30th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 75x100 ... nom.
47th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5 ... 70,000
54th-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.10 ... 26,000
124th-st., n. s., 247 ft. w. of 4th-av., 18x100.11 ... 2,310
129th-st., n. s., 315 ft. e. of 4th-av., 50x99.11, h. and l. ... 5,000
Madison-av., w. s., 20.9 ft. s. of 42d-st., 25.4x76.2 ... 56,000
Madison-av., e. s., 49.6 ft. n. of 30th-st., 23.9x90 ... 33,000
3d-av., w. s., 58 ft. s. of 40th-st., 22.10x96.10x11.3 x80 ... 10,500
5th-av., e. s., 100.5 ft. n. of 65th-st., 25x100 ... 25,000
9th-av., e. s., 52.7 ft. n. of 17th-st., 26.3x100 ... 12,000
11th-av., w. s., 74.1 ft. n. of 39th-st., 24.8x100 ... 3,509

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, Nos. 1,298 and 1,300; West 34th-st., No. 72; 5 years; per year ... $10,000
Prince-st., No. 175, 5 years, per year ... 800
1st-av., No. 66, first floor, 3 years, per year ... 900
6th-av., No. 255, 3 years, per year ... 800

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., w. s., 157 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 22x100 ... 15,000
Atlantic-st., n. s., 79 ft. w. of Bond-st., 43x80 ... 24,000
Broadway, n. e. s., No. 312, 23.6x111 ... 8,000
Calyer and Lorimer sts., s. w. corner, 25x100 ... 4,700
Dean-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 25x107.2, (1869) ... 400
Degraw-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x107.10 ... 1,700
Hopkins-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 50x100 ... 4,400
Kent-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100 ... 4,000
Marshall-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Leonard-st., 25x100 ... 13,800
Smith and Huntington sts., n. w. corner, 22x80 ... 5,800
Woodhull-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 20x100 ... 7,500
De Kalb-av., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 25x100, h. and l. ... 5,500
Fulton-av. and Bond-st., s. e. corner, 20x67.9 ... 27,500
Hudson-av., e. s., 21 ft. n. of Concord-st., 63.3x75 ... 3,796
Hudson-av., e. s., 104 ft. n. of Sands-st., 20.6x75 ... 11,300
Lawrence av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-st., 100x100, December, 1868 ... 66
Lawrence-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-st., 100x100, 1869 ... 333
Myrtle-av., s. s., 65 ft. e. of Adelphi-st., 20.3x61.6 x19.10x65.6 ... 3,750
Rochester-av., w. s., 394.10 ft. n. of East New-York-av., 25x92.9 ... 400
Shepard-av., w. s., 600 ft. s. of Gay-st., 25x100 ... 350
5th-av., e. s., 20 ft. s. w. of Bergen-st., 60x100 ... 5,550

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Castleton.

1st-av., 446 ft. w. of Westervelt-av., 40x100 ... $4,500
Tompkins-av., adjoining B. F. Roe's, 57.9x125x 79.6x125x125x250 ... 5,500

New-Brighton.

Tompkins-av., 50 ft. w. of Darjan-st., 100x177x 175, ½ share ... $3,500
Castleton-av., adjoining Griswold & Green's, 47 x127.6x58.5x129.6 ... 800

Middleton.

Amboy Ferry, to Van Duzer's Ferry road, J. G. Winant's property, 59x71 ... $400
Avenue A, Richard Conner's property, adjoining D. L. Clauson's, 8 24-100 acres ... 500

Port Richmond.

Lydia-st., Wm. A. Anderson's, adjoining B. Scott's, 140x33x137.6x58.4 ... $425

Tottenville.

Mill-dam road and Wood-av., 65x 141.10 } E. P. Wood's. $600
Lot adjoining above, 1,410 square ft. }

Westfield.

Richmond to Rossville road, adjoining Jacob Cochrane's, 26 acres ... $30,100

Southfield.

2d-st., 175 ft. n. w. of St. John's-av., h. and l., 25x 100 ... $400

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

8th-av., w. s., lots Nos. 181, 182, Central Mt. Vernon, 100x100 ... $500

Greenburg.

Washington and Wildey sts., s. e. corner, 50x103 $2,600

Morrisania.

Benson-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Morris-av., 50x100 ... $1,000
Denman-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Morris-av., 25x100 ... 500
Denman-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Morris-av., 25x100 ... 500
Forest-av., w. s., 145 ft. s. of Wall-st., 145x300 ... 4,500
Union-av., e. s., 108 ft. n. of Wall-st., 108x175 ... 2,150
143d-st., s. s., 321 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 50x100 ... 1,600

North Salem.

Av. A and 1st-st., n. e. cor., ½ acre ... $1,200

Westchester.

11th-st., s. s., lot. No. 253, map of Unionport, 100x105 ... $125

West Farms.

Orchard-st and Tillotson-av., s. e. cor., 180x615 }
New-st., e. s., 230 ft. n. w. of Lorillard Terrace, 69x167 } $7,920
Egbert-av. and New-st., n. w. cor., 200x200 }
New-st. and Tillotson-av., n. w. cor., 220x300 } 17,080
Egbert-av. and New-st., s. e. cor., 284x167 ... 2,640

Yonkers.

Warburton-av., w. s., 180 ft. n. of Railroad-av., 180x224 }
Railroad and Ravine avs., n. e. corner, lot 22 } $23,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Academy-st., s. s., adjoining Elihu Crane's, 32 x90 ... $4,000
Barclay-st., w. s., 129 ft. s. of Spruce-st., 25x95.6 ... 1,000
Gotthart-st., n. s., 100 ft. from Hamburg-place, 30x100 ... 200
Pennsylvania-av., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Miller-st., 75 x100 ... 1,200
Prince-st., e. s., 600 ft. s. of Montgomery-st., 25x 100 ... 450
Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, W. Blunt's property, indefinite ... 500

Orange.

Central-av., n. s., 462 ft. w. of Centre-st., 200x116 $20,000
Madison-st., n. s., 805 ft. from Bell-st., 50x100 ... 3,200

Jersey City.

Morgan-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Provost-st., 30x100, ½ share ... $2,000
Morgan st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Provost-st., 30x100 ... 4,000

Hudson City.

Centre-st., lots Nos. 190 and 191, map West Hoboken Land Association No. 2, 50x100 ... $4,000
Waverly-st., s. s., lot No. 19, map Waverly, 25x 100 ... 1,200

Bergen.

Union-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Vine-st., 25x100 ... $800

Hoboken.

Newark-st., s. s., lots Nos. 26, 27, 28 and 29, map of T. Rutts and others, each 25x75 ... 13,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, NO. 182 GRAND-ST. Special attention given to the care and management of property. Houses and stores rented.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building. A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 316 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE CITY PROPerty situated on the south-west corner of 4th-av. and 14th-st., being 27 feet 9 inches front on 14th-st., 96 feet front on the 4th-av., 47 feet deep on the southerly side of 4th-av., and 90 feet easterly to the southerly side of 14th-st. Apply to K. CORNWALLIS, counsellor at law, No. 39 Park-row, New-York.

A VERY FINE, HANDSOME, WELL-located three-story high-stoop brick house; fine order; all improvements; 53d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. car routes; $17,000; can be seen from 10 to 12, by applying to Mr. SIMONSON, No. 304 52d-st., one block from house.

A VERY FINE WELL-LOCATED three-story high-stoop brick house, No. 226 47th-st.; near Broadway and 8th-av. cars; good order; all improvements; $14,250. Apply to BAKER, Broadway, corner 45th-st., or to owner, in store No. 39 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A FOUR-story house on 9th-st., near 5th-av.; completely and handsomely furnished by one of the most popular establishments in the City; price, with the furniture, $30,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE SPACIOUS four-story high-stoop brick house No. 19 Waverley-place, near Broadway, being 28.4x60, with an extended back building two stories, 18x20; lot 133 feet deep. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$18,000.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT three-story high-stoop brown-stone house; all improvements; one of the finest locations in the City. Inquire on premises, No. 165 East 71st-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Only $8,000 cash.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, OR TO RENT—The four-story brown-stone house No. 15 East 38th-st. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front houses, 21x56; Nos. 32 and 34 West 51st-st. Inquire on premises or of JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 225 West 48th-st.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY BRICK building, No. 6 Bowling-green, 30x60x130, with alley to stable on Bridge-st. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brown-stone-front houses, 21x56, Nos. 21 and 23 West 50th-st. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON 9TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., high stoop, 22½ feet brick house, cheap. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

WATER-FRONT PROPERTY AT BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—One-half the block, corner of Plymouth and Adams sts., with right of filling out to bulkhead line; pier now built 340x50 feet; also storage sheds, covering one-half the property, with scales and railway track. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A GOOD three-story brick house, with modern improvements, in a pleasant location in Brooklyn; terms easy; carpets, curtains, &c., will be included if desired, at a great reduction; family leaving the City. H. A. SPAFORD, 150 Remsen-st., corner Court.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURG—A two-story basement and attic frame house; convenient to all the ferries; water, gas, heater, &c.; the lot has a two-story house on the rear; price, $[illegible]. Inquire on the premises, No. 190 South 2d-st., Williamsburg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY HOMES.

THE CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY offer for sale on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at

BAYONNE, FANWOOD,
BERGEN POINT, PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH, DUNELLEN,
ROSELLE, BLOOMSBURY, &c.

LOTS and HOUSES suitable for persons of moderate means. Fine Building Sites, with land by the acre.

Most of these places can be reached inside of forty minutes from the City.

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.

Apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty st.

A. D. HOPE, GENERAL AGENT.

Also, a large number of HOUSES and LOTS in Newark, N. J., for SALE or to LET.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES and four handsome cottages, ready May 1, **For Sale on Rutherfurd Heights.**

100 feet above tide water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 40 minutes.

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, ON SENECA LAKE—An elegant brick house, designed by one of the best architects, and built in the most substantial and thorough manner. The interior wood work is of native woods, finished in oil. The house is supplied with water and gas, and warmed by steam, and furnished with all modern improvements, to an extent seldom found away from our larger cities. With the house are twenty acres of land, well planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and tastefully laid out. The views from the place of the lake and surrounding country are very beautiful. For further particulars inquire of the PRESIDENT OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, N. J., (THE MOST elevated and beautiful suburb of New-York, abounding with beautiful mountain views and fine drives,) a first-class dwelling-house, about forty feet square, three stories, with two-story extension complete, with bath-room, water-closets, hot and cold water, laundry, milk-room, furnace, range, butler's pantry, gas-pipes, &c.; also carriage-house and stable, with bed-room, ice-house, (filled with ice,) and cistern, and about two and a half acres of land; within a quarter of a mile of railroad station, and one hour from New-York; price, $25,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.—A rare opportunity for a gentleman of taste and means to secure one of the most desirable places on the Hudson, at Fishkill, is now presented, and is offered below its value, in consequence of ill-health of the owner; it is complete in all its appointments; nine acres, well fruited; house, 40x65, commodious out-buildings, with glass, grapery; scenery and neighborhood unsurpassed. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT ON THE Hudson River, New-Hamburg, Dutchess County; very beautifully situated, having a river front of about 2,000 feet, comprising 35 acres of land, well watered; a dwelling-house, 32x65 feet, completely furnished and in thorough order; farmer's house, coach-house, with stabling for six horses. The place has on it a splendid building site, and is remarkable for its fine elm and locust trees; sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage. Apply at the Washington Insurance Company, No. 172 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR of Capt. AUG. DE PEYSTER, deceased, house, with two or more acres of land, on Bard-av., New-Brighton, Staten Island, ten minutes' walk from Sailors' Snug Harbor Landing; house containing all modern conveniences; barn and other out-buildings; garden, shade and fruit-trees; never-failing stream of pure water running through the grounds; title indisputable and terms easy. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—HOUSE AND 1½ acres land in garden and lawn, pleasantly situated, on Main-st., eight minutes' walk from depot; sixteen rooms, bath, furnace and gas, and is in fine order; barn is first class; stabling for four horses, cow-house, shed, &c. Inquire of WM. M. PRICE, No. 119 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE.—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., ON the front terrace with water privileges, three minutes' walk of the ferry, a commodious house with three-quarters of an acre of ground; stable, well, &c., on the place; will be sold low to close an estate. For further particulars, apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 54 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., HOUSE of ten rooms, range, bathroom, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, marble mantel, street paved; horse cars pass the door; seven minutes' walk from depot; lot 38x176; fruit, grapery; price, $9,000; half cash. For particulars apply at Room No. 6 Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

THIRTY-THREE ACRES NICE LAND, with good improvements; 2,000 choice fruit trees; fine location, near churches, schools, and two miles from Cresskill Depot; 17 miles from City by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey; $15,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

ORANGE ON RIDGE.—COMMANDING magnificent views; five minutes' walk from Montrose Station; elegant residence; 16 rooms; gas, water throughout; stable; 2¼ acres; terms suitable. HAMILTON & WALLIS, Orange Real Estate Agents, No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine sts.

FOR SALE—OR THE FIRST WITH THE third floor to let to a small family, a house with all modern improvements, in a first-class locality; ten minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Depot. Inquire on the premises, No. 1,175 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, A NEW house containing 10 rooms, besides the bath; built in best manner; heater, range, marble mantels, &c. Address J. E. HEDDEN, Box No. 4,563.

ALL KINDS OF LANDS IN VIRGINIA, West Virginia, and in the South, for sale by the New-York Southern Land Company, 38 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, FURNISHED—COUNTRY-SEAT on East River, half mile above Astoria; house double; 23 rooms; paintings, bronzes, statuary, furnace and double sashes; grounds, 10 acres, lawn facing river; flower and kitchen gardens; 600 monthly rose bushes; finest varieties of all kinds of fruits; stable, barns, hot-house, ice-house, bath-house; ferry to 92d-st. every quarter hour; steam-boat to Peck-slip eight times a day; house inhabited by present owner thirteen years without a case of ague in family. Apply at No. 409 West 23d-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOME GOTHIC COTtage, furnished or unfurnished, with modern improvements, and two acres of garden land, hot-houses stocked with choicest flowers and grapes, plenty of fruit trees and shrubberies, delightfully located on the slope of Bergen Hill, within three miles of New-York City by horse-car route from Hoboken Ferry, or by Northern Railroad. Rent low to a careful family. Apply to JULIEN CREVIER, No. 124 West Broadway, or No. 24 Newark-st., Hoboken, N. J.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT PALISADES, N. Y.—For six months or a year, twenty miles from New-York by Northern Railway of New-Jersey, commanding a fine view of the Hudson. There are eight rooms well furnished, stable for three horses, vegetable garden planted; choice fruit trees; a horse, buggy and cow with the place; rent moderate. Apply to VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT BRICK Church, N. J., three minutes from depot and fifty minutes from New-York by Morris and Essex Railroad, a small cottage of eight rooms, well situated and convenient, for one year or more. Address H., Box No. 2,822 Post-office.

TO LET—ON THE CLOVE ROAD, S. I., about twenty minutes' walk of West Brighton Landing, a handsome villa, with five acres of ground; house contains about twelve rooms. For further particulars apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 54 Exchange-place.

STAMFORD.—TO LET, FOR PRIVATE family, or boarding, a large and elegant house; situation unequaled; gas, water, extensive and beautiful grounds, barn, carriage-house, &c. Inquire at No. 341 East 55th-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE AND FULLY furnished first-class four-story high-stoop brownstone double house, on Park-av.; will be rented to a private family for one, two or three years. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT A MODERATE PRICE, FIRST-class residences in the four-story brown-stone block upon Central Park, 5th-av. and 86th-st. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st., where plans can be seen.

TO LET AT CATSKILL.—RESIDENCE on the banks of the Hudson, with fine views of the river and mountains; has twelve rooms, fully furnished; carriage and stables. For terms apply on the premises or to ISAAC PRUYN, Catskill.

TO LET AT MONTCLAIR—FOR THE year or a shorter term, a pleasantly situated cottage house of nine rooms, handsomely furnished; possession at once. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the elegantly-furnished house No. 111 5th-av., between 18th and 19th sts. For terms and permits apply, by note, to No. 77 West 12th-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—COMprising fourteen rooms; rent $1,500; owner, occupying the second floor, is willing to take board. Apply at No. 227 East 11th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the first-class four-story brown-stone house, No. 4 West 47th-st.; a most desirable location. For terms inquire on the premises.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE ON PARLOR floor of high-stoop house No. 45 West 26th-st.; possession immediately or May, if desired the house will be rented for a dwelling. Apply from 2 to 4 P. M.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 15TH-ST.—ELEgant unfurnished house to lease, 30x60 feet, and extension 40 feet deeper. HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., 110 Broadway.

TO LET—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, OPPOSITE HOLY TRINITY, from May 1, the house No. 110 Montague-st.

TO LET—PART OF A DESIRABLE THREE-story brown-stone house, No. 202 West 34th-st.

STORES, &c., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET, IN TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

TO RENT STORAGE WAREHOUSES AND CELLARS. ALSO, A DESIRABLE OFFICE IN THE FIRE-PROOF DEPOT OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, ST. JOHN'S PARK, FURNISHED WITH STEAM ELEVATORS, and insuring at the LOWEST RATES. Possession immediately. Apply at the freight office, corner of Varick and Laight sts.

F. S. FAIRCHILD, Jr., Agent.

TO LET—THE LARGE IRON BUILDING, 50x100, five stories high, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., now occupied by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st. Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. will remove to No. 686 Broadway before May 1.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING OR other purposes, the first floor of large building, corner of 11th-av. and West 27th-st., 50x100 feet, with or without steam power; building has lights on every side, with large yard attached. Apply at office, COLWELL & BROTHER, No. 549 West 27th-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 63 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS STORE, 25X80, on Fulton-st., near and east of Broadway; to a desirable tenant at a low price; immediate possession. LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LEASE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—The premises No. 23 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Apply to K. CORNWALLIS, counselor at law, No. 39 Park-row.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEKOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE ROOM ON THE north-east corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., second floor. Inquire of RAVEN & BACON, No. 646 Broadway.

TO LET—OFFICE, SUITABLE FOR A physician; reception room and room adjoining; in English-basement house, No. 104 West 22d-st. Private family.

TO LET—THE OFFICES NOW OCCUPIED by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., No. 59 Wall-st., for the unexpired term of lease, viz.: 6 years from May next. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE FINE STABLE NO. 1 WEST 13th-st.; has nine stalls and room for eight or ten carriages; rent $1,200. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 490 Broadway.

TO LET—LAW OFFICES, BUSINESS OFfices, a store for banking or insurance, 25x100, well lighted. L. C. STUART, No. 7 Murray-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO BUY REAL ESTATE.—A PERSON having some money to invest would like to buy a medium-priced store or dwelling, in fee, between 4th and 7th avs., and above 13th-st., or store above Cortlandt-st., on or west of Greenwich-st. Any person who wants to get nearly or quite all cash can be assured he will not have to deal with a broker and that this offer is in good faith. Property well let preferred. Direct to CHAS. M. EARL, No. 176 Broadway, Room No. 30.

A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, MODern style, wanted, worth from $12,000 to $25,000, in exchange for very desirable, extra-paying stock in a first-class manufacturing Company; stock worth par; or will exchange for furniture, and rent house. Address CAPITAL, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—TWO LOTS or a brick building, suitable for a cabinet manufactory and sales-room, between 10th and 50th sts., 3d and 8th avs. Address, full particulars, FOWLER, TRAVIS & SMITH, No. 9 Broad-st., Room No. 18.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, THE upper half of a small house in a pleasant location, in IXth or XVth Wards; modern conveniences required; prefer to lease for two or three years. Address, with particulars and price, W. H. F., Post-office Box No. 1,741, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE IN PARTITION BY ORDER of the Supreme Court of valuable property on 1st-av., Baxter, Canal, Cedar, Grand, Rector, Washington and West 38th sts., and land in the town of Solon, Cortlandt County, New-York.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 24, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway. Sale under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Referee.

FIRST-AVENUE, No. 155—Valuable lot, with two story brick stable and dwelling, covering entire lot 23.2x100.

NORTHEAST CORNER BAXTER AND CANAL STREETS—Four five story brown stone stores and dwelling, known as Nos. 211, 213, 215, 217 and 219 Canal-st., 38.10 on Baxter and 78.10 on Canal-st.

GRAND-STREET—Nos. 577, 577½ and 579. Valuable plot of ground with five story brick stores and dwellings, 46.8x75.3x96.5.

NORTHEAST CORNER WASHINGTON AND RECTOR STREETS—Nos. 99 and 99½; plot of ground, 27.6x87.4, with brick buildings.

NORTHEAST CORNER WASHINGTON AND CEDAR STREETS—Nos. 147, 147½ and 149; plot, with brick buildings, 55.5x46.5.

WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET, No. 117—Three story basement brick house and lot, between Broadway and 6th-av., 25x98.9; also 294 acres in the town of Solon, Cortlandt County, New-York.

Book Maps now ready at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st. R. H. BOWNE, Attorney.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 327 5TH-AV., between 32d and 33d sts., at auction.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, On FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, if not previously sold at private sale,

FIFTH-AVENUE—The elegant first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 327 5th-av., east side, between 32d and 33d sts.; house is 24.8x60 feet, butler's pantry, extension about 12x15 feet; is in good order, having been thoroughly overhauled by Messrs. Marcotte & Co.; will be offered at $75,000 and sold to the highest bidder.

Terms of Sale—$35,000 may remain on bond and mortgage, balance on or before April 20, when deed will be delivered and possession given.

Maps, &c., can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31,

At 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, EXECUTOR'S SALE OF DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE ON HENRY-ST., BROOKLYN, BY ORDER OF THOMAS ACHELIS, ESQ., EXECUTOR OF GEORGE FREDERIC DUCKWITS, DECEASED.

HENRY-STREET.—Superior three-story, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house and lot No. 179 Henry-st., Brooklyn, south side, 225 feet west of Joralemon; about five minutes' walk from Atlantic and Wall-st. Ferries; lot 25x100; house 60 feet deep; is in perfect order, and has gas, water, &c., &c.

HENRY-STREET.—Two vacant lots adjoining, Nos. 181 and 183 Henry-st.; each 25x100; now used as a garden; possession 1st May; two-thirds can remain on mortgage three, five or seven years.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Administrator's sale of No. 77 Pitt-st., New-York; Assignees' sale of No. 98 Chatham-street, and No. 29 City Hall-place, New-York; and also sale of Nos. 370 and 371 South-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Executor's sale of No. 92 South 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., valuable frame house, with full lot; also

GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE

of all the Brooklyn property of Messrs. A. C. Kingsland & Sons, which was not sold at the great sale in March, 1869. This property is located on Meeker-av., Varick, Vandam, Apollo, Nassau, Bridgewater, Moore and Lake sts.; is easy of access by cars to the ferries, and is very desirable, either for speculation or immediate improvement. The DOCK PROPERTY on Newtown Creek, which, with the lots adjacent, will be included in this sale, are well worthy the attention of manufacturers, lumber and brick merchants and capitalists generally. The creek is navigable for large vessels, and the location for manufacturing unsurpassed; 70 per cent. may remain on mortgage. Maps, &c., at offices No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 128 WEST 26TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, situate on the south side of West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., and known as No. 128. The house is 40 feet deep, with an extension of 12 feet on parlor floor. Lot 25x98.9.

Maps with full particulars at No. 7 Pine-st.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN MURPHY against SOPHIA E. ROBERTS.—Order for sale on foreclosure of mechanic's lien.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1870, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named for that purpose, will expose for sale, at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, by James M. Miller, Esq., real estate auctioneer, all the right, title and interest which the said Sophia E. Roberts had to the following described premises on the 11th day of February, 1869, to wit: All those certain lots of land, with the dwelling-houses thereon erected, in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the said City of New-York, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the south-easterly line of Union-place with the south-westerly line of Seventeenth-street, thence running south-easterly along the said south-westerly line of Seventeenth-street one hundred and twenty-five feet, thence running south-westerly and parallel with the south-easterly line of Union-place fifty-three feet, thence north-westerly, and parallel with Seventeenth-street one hundred and twenty-five feet, to the south-easterly line of Union-place, and thence along the said south-easterly line of Union-place north-easterly fifty-three feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1870.

THOMAS H. LANDON, Referee.

WILLIAM H. ROONEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 15 Nassau-street, New-York.

mh15-2aw3wTu

FARM AT AUCTION AT METUCHEN, N. J.—On the premises, March 24, at 2 o'clock, will be offered the Rose Farm, of 140 acres, splendidly adapted for villa sites or country seats; terms will be 10 per cent. cash; $14,000 on bond and mortgage; balance, cash on delivery deed; 1 o'clock train will bring parties in time to purchase. Apply to or address Mr. S. L. ROSS, Executor, Metuchen, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE FACTORY PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, E. D.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Francis S. Turner, deceased, and others:

The nine valuable lots of land situate on Ewen, Jackson and Skillman sts., in the City of Brooklyn, E. D. On the premises is a brick factory building, inclosed in brick wall; has iron shutters, tin roof, coped walls, three chimneys, one about 40 feet high, one about 55 feet and one about 40 feet; never-failing spring on premises; Ridgewood pipes laid in front. The premises have heretofore been occupied as a varnish factory, and are well adapted to manufacturing purposes.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 59TH, 111TH, 112TH, AND 113TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTY-NINTH-STREET—One lot situate on the south side of 59th-st., 75 feet east of 7th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH-STREET—Two lots situate on the north side of 111th-st., 165 feet east of 5th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH-STREET—Six lots situate on the south side of 112th-st., 150 feet east of 5th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH-STREET—Four lots situate on the north side of 112th-st., 225 feet east of 5th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH-STREET—Four lots situate on the south side of 113th-st., 225 feet east of 5th-av.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, HANDSOME PRIVATE RESIDENCES FOR SALE.

SECOND-AVENUE — Four-story English-basement house and lot No. 319 2d-av., west side, between 18th and 19th sts.; excellently finished; filled with conveniences, and in fine order.

EAST THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET — Four-story brownstone English-basement house and lot No. 125 East 35th-st., north side, between Park and Lexington avs.; nicely arranged; has all the modern improvements; possession May 1; 50 per cent. on mortgage.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 205 East 53d-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; exceedingly convenient, and fitted with the modern improvements. Full particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

BY THE

St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company (Eastern Division) offer, through the undersigned, the remainder of their First Mortgage Bonds of the issue of

$1,500,000.

The Eastern Division of this road extends from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, of which 42 miles are now completed and in actual working order, and the remainder is being pushed forward with energy and dispatch.

Sufficient iron has been purchased to complete the road, a portion of which has arrived, and the remainder is en route.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, coupon or registered, interest payable 15th February and August, in New-York, London or Frankfort. The bonds have thirty years to run, principal being payable in New-York in GOLD. Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,513 per mile, covers a completed road for every bond issued and is a first and ONLY mortgage.

This line, connecting St. Joseph and Fort Kearney, will make a short and through route to California, connecting at the latter point with the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Company have a capital stock of $10,000,000
And a land grant from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued, at the lowest estimate, at ... 4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds ... 1,500,000
Total ... $15,500,000

Price of bonds 97 1-2 and accrued interest IN CURRENCY.

These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application to

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
FISCAL AGENTS,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

O. E. WOOD,

No. 25 Nassau-st.,

OFFERS FOR SALE

$50,000 BONDS OF CITY OF AUGUSTA, GA., 7 PER CENT., AT 87 1-2.
$50,000 BONDS OF CITY OF MACON, GA., 7 PER CENT., AT 82 1-2.

Issued for Macon and Augusta Railroad.

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE

Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent. and 8 per cent., WANTED by

O. E. WOOD,

No. 25 Nassau-st.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 17 Wall-st., New-York,

AND

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Receive deposits subject to check, allow interest on standing and temporary balances, and make collections on all accessible points. Gold, stocks and bonds bought and sold strictly on commission.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 21, 1870.

I will, this week, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., receive at this office bids for One Million Dollars of Gold Coin; and on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., offers of One Million Dollars of Bonds, in accordance with regulations heretofore adopted. A certified check for five per cent. of a bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Further particulars can be had at this office.

CHARLES J. FOLGER, Assistant Treasurer United States.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 4, 1870, at No. 12 Pine-st., Room No. 3. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer book will be closed March 25, and be reopened April 6.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

TO INVESTORS.—PARTIES DESIRING to invest judiciously, and with safety, sums of money in their own name, say from $5,000 upward, in connection with an unexceptionable expert in his business line, in operations which require on an average about twelve months to complete, may address GOOD FAITH, Box No. 1,683 Post-office, for an interview.

FINANCIAL.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE 50-YEAR BONDS,

At 95, Free of United States Tax.

These Bonds are payable, principal and interest, in coin, at New-York or London; the interest payable in May and November.

They are convertible into stock, and are protected by a liberal Sinking Fund.

They are issued upon the several sections of the road only as the same are completed and in successful operation.

They are guaranteed not only by a first lien upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, but also by now current earnings and an ample commerce on the route of the road, and have not to depend for their security upon a traffic which the road itself is expected to create.

Over Three Million Dollars have been already expended on the road.

Eighty-three miles of road are already completed and equipped, and show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is progressing rapidly towards completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections of America. Its large and extending population, and its immense yield of agricultural products, create a pressing demand for the construction of this road.

The road also runs through the fertile and growing State of Minnesota. It traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms the shortest of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis.

We recommend these bonds with the greatest confidence as a safe and first-class investment.

All marketable securities at their full price, free of commission and express charges, received in payment. Pamphlets and maps furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

Financial Agents of the Company.

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

No. 52 Wall-st.,

JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, BANKERS,

Issue Letters of Credit; draw Bills on Paris; buy and sell Bonds and Stocks on London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate loans on same.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000 FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY, Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.

W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

BALLIN & SANDER, BANKERS, No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Issue Circular Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of Europe, &c.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES. FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Ill., March 11, 1870.

ANNUAL MEETING.—THE STOCKHOLDers and voting bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company, for the election of three Directors to serve three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 4th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours on the 23d instant, and reopened for transfers on the morning of the 5th day of April next.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

$30,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST bond and mortgage on first-class improved City property. Principals apply to WARD, JONES & WHITEHEAD, No. 61 Wall-st.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works

have for SALE at their shops, foot of East 12th-st., New-York, an assortment of machinery, lathes, tools, &c., suitable for making marine engines, as well as tools for all kinds of machine work.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL **IRON WORKS.** All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for building. Counting house and warerooms, NOS. 139 AND 143 CENTRE-ST.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of RICHARD S. BRAGG & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of W. H. BRAGG and J. S. RYAN, whose interests have been purchased by W. B. RICHARDS, JR., & CO.

The business of the late concern will be settled by W. B. RICHARDS, JR., and will be continued by them at the old stand, No. 111 Liberty-st.

W. N. BRAGG,
J. S. RYAN.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW

Will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH!

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited on or before April 1 will bear interest from that date at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding Five Dollars.

Interest paid or credited in July or January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, (Opposite Cooper Institute.)

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums of $5 and upward.

ONE DOLLAR received.

INTEREST COMMENCES April 1, and is payable in July.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1.

ASSETS, $7,099,449 09.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN MCLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from APRIL 1.

FRED'K OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.

$1 TO $5,000

may be deposited on or before April 1, and will receive interest at

SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 15 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1. German spoken.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday and Wednesday from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, March 17, 1870.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of full stock, and $1 50 on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 22d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st day of April next. Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBUS, S. C., March 3, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING APRIL 1, 1870, on the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after April 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York. NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State of South Carolina.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO., No. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due April 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st. F. E. JONES, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railway bonds, due April 1, 1870, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after April 1, at the Banking-house of TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad bonds, due April 1, 1870, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after April 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

AUCTION SALES.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, Jan. 26, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Receiver of the Laurens Railroad Company, in the said State, and having duly qualified for said office, Notice is hereby given that pursuant to orders heretofore passed in the Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, in the said State, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction the property of the said Laurens Railroad Company described as follows: The Railroad of the said Company, running from Newberry Village to Laurensville, including the road bed, right of way and lands occupied by or belonging to the said Company, together with the several superstructures and tracks thereon and all rails and other materials used on the same, and all and singular the several bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds and buildings thereon, station houses, workshops, engines, tenders, cars, tools, materials and machinery, equipments and appurtenances of every kind, and all the stock subscribed for in the said Company and all other property belonging, appertaining to or in any manner connected with, or forming a part of, the said Laurens Railroad Company, and all franchises, rights and privileges of the said Laurens Railroad Company of, in, to or concerning the same. And upon such sale all equity of redemption in the said premises shall be forever barred and absolutely foreclosed. The said sale shall take place at the State House, in the City of Columbia, South Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on the 30th day of March, in the present year, on the following terms, that is to say, $42,000 cash, and the residue in six per cent. bonds of the State of South Carolina, at par, or in private bonds, payable in one, two and three years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with assured personal security and mortgage of the premises.

GEORGE W. WATERMAN, Receiver Laurens Railroad Company.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

On THURSDAY, March 24, at 11 o'clock, at their sales-rooms, Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and 77 Reade-st.: SUPERIOR AND CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS, FROM PRIVATE STOCK, CHOICE CLARETS, BURGUNDYS AND SAUTERNS OF HIGH GRADE, TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF CONSIGNEE, POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE, viz.: Chateau Lafitte, Margaux, Montrose 1858, Ponte Canet 1848, La Rose D'Uzan Citran 1856, Kerwan-Longueville 1858, Margaux 1861, Cantanac, Muraille, Haut Brion 1858, Pomard and Chateau Yquem 1861, Sauterns 1859 and 1861; Burgundy, Beanne, Moutin, Cote-Roti, Hermitage of 1862, 1864, 1856 and 1858, Muscat, &c., La Rose Cruse-fils, Victoria Sherry Pale 1851, Gordon's Golden do., Sandeman's Port Pale, Black Warrior Madeira, Nectar Bourbon, Scotch and Irish whiskies, Otard and Hennessey brandy, old South Side Madeira, and one case very old dark brandy. This is really one of the best and choicest lots ever offered by us at auction, and are to be sold without reserve.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of J. N. COLLINS and JAMES M. PATTEE, bankrupts—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale: The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction, on the 22d day of March, 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, through Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co., auctioneers, at No. 496 Broadway, New-York, of the following articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupts, that is to say: The balance of the stock of ready made Furs, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods. Also, store fixtures, office furniture and safes.

M. M. BACKUS,
WM. MOSER,
Assignees of the estate of J. N. Collins and James M. Pattee.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

FIFTH MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT cabinet furniture, By EDWARD SCHENCK,

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his sales-room, No. 60 Liberty-st.; one of the largest and most valuable sales of first-class furniture ever offered at public sale. The stock comprises every variety of parlor, drawing-room, chamber, dining room and hall furniture, in rose-wood, black-walnut, bois-de-rose and buhl; also a large quantity of Paris-made furniture, of the most unique and modern styles.

Purchasers can have their furniture stored until May 1 free of charge.

The sales will continue every TUESDAY and FRIDAY until the stock is sold.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—WE SHALL GIVE ESPECIAL ATTENTION, AS USUAL FOR 22 YEARS PAST, TO SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT THE RESIDENCE OF FAMILIES BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING; WILL ALSO HOLD REGULAR WEEKLY SALES AT OUR SPACIOUS SALES ROOMS, NO. 95 CHAMBERS-ST. AND NO. 77 READE-ST., FOR THOSE DESIRING THIS MEDIUM OF SALE.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

On TUESDAY, March 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 42 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER BY THE BEST CITY MAKERS.

Full particulars in time.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—WEDNESDAY, March 23, at 10 A. M., at No. 31 Park-place, between Flatbush and Vanderbilt avs., Brooklyn.—Large assortment of fine parlor, chamber and dining-room Furniture; best hair mattresses, bedding, mantel mirrors, china, plated ware, cutlery, kitchen ware, fine Brussels carpets, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) March 22, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 10 East River:

2,681 boxes fresh Palermo oranges.
2,580 boxes fresh Palermo lemons.
Cargo bark *Erichetta*, from Palermo.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, New-York. All articles at the lowest factory prices.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS AT RETAIL.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. Have now open, and constantly receiving by every steamer, all the latest designs and colorings in

MOQUETTES,
AXMINSTERS,
WILTONS,
VELVETS,
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRIES,
THREE-PLYS,
INGRAINS.

RUGS, COCOA-MATS AND MATTINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., &c.

ALL NOVELTIES as soon as produced will be added to our stock. The public and our customers are solicited to examine our assortment, which will be found to contain fresh and desirable goods, and the prices to compare favorably with those of any other establishment.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
FRENCH DROP CURTAINS AND LACE BED SPREADS,
TAPESTRY AND EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
WINDOW HOLLANDS, SHADES, CORNICES, BRACKETS, &c.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

WHITE GOODS,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FAMILY LINENS,
MARSEILLES QUILTS, PIQUES,
SUMMER BLANKETS,
FLANNELS, &c., &c.

A full and complete SPRING STOCK, now open, of all fabrics, which will be marked at GOLD PRICES, offering GREAT INDUCEMENTS to purchasers.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

INDIA SHAWLS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on MONDAY, March 21, a case of REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS, just received direct from INDIA, comprising many NOVELTIES, which will be offered at GOLD PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

SPRING TRADE.

MA OPENING STRAW GOODS, CY
MA PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, CY
MA RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES CY
MA and FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, WHITE CY
MA GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING AND FUR- CY
MA NISHING GOODS, BOOKS AND CY
MA STATIONERY, &c., CY
MA AT POPULAR PRICES. CY
MA R. H. MACY, CY
MA 14th-st. and 6th-av. CY
MA ALL OUR GOODS MARKED DOWN CY
MA TO MEET THE RECENT FALL OF GOLD. CY

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Grand-st., New-York.

Ribbons suitable for bonnets, sashes and neck-ties about half last season's prices, (examine,) 6c., 10c., 15c., 25c., 31c. per yard. Sashes 7 inches wide, 50c., 75c. and $1 per yard.

SILK PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

Plain and fancy lined, ruffled, and trimmed with lace, white and colored pongees, alpacas, &c., &c., every style, at 65c., 75c., 90c., $1, $1 25, $1 35, $1 75, $1 85; cheap.

CORSETS ONE-THIRD BELOW GOLD COST.

Part of an importer's stock retiring from business.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block East from the Bowery.

KID GLOVES.

At 50c. and 75c. the pair.

OUR DOLLAR GLOVE IS WARRANTED EVERY WAY.

Examine the shades and colors. It cannot be surpassed.

HOSIERY CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, FROM AUCTION—BARGAINS.

Also, immense profusion of Linen and Lace Collars at 10 and 15 cents.

Clearing out our Thread and Guipure Laces.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block East from the Bowery. Grand-st., New-York.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

SILK AND COTTON FRINGES. DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS. LARGE STOCK.

Yankee Notions, Hair Braids, Jewelry, both jet and gilt, Perfumery, Soaps, Combs, Brushes, &c., &c.

NEW FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

Largest stock in the City to select from. EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

BONNET ROOM

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON

Crowded with every thing new. The largest collection of bonnets and hats without doubt in this City, and certainly cheapest.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st. Corner store. Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERY AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

Will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

We sell cheaper and cut lengths at piece prices.

JOBBING ROOMS UP-STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MME. GALOUPEAU, Late Mathilde & Co., No. 53 East 10th-st., New-York, will open her importation of Paris Millinery for the Spring Season, On THURSDAY, March 24.

MILLINERY.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROAD-way, corner of 19th-st., will have their opening of a choice selection of French Bonnets and English round Hats, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 23 and 24. Latest styles of Flowers and Feathers.

C. M. OLNEY & CO. WILL EXHIBIT Spring styles of French Millinery on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 23 and 24, No. 30 East 14th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MAR-riage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHY-sician, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 36 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE OF FORTY years in the treatment of special diseases enables Dr. LEWIS to guarantee a perfect cure to the afflicted when all others have failed. Office, No. 7 Beach-st.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHY-SICIAN in the City for the cure of nervous debility and private diseases is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. GRINDLE, NO. 120 WEST 26th-st., treats, and speedily cures, all special and unfortunate complaints.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHAT-ham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.........ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, April 2
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, April 16
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE..SATURDAY, April 30
PEREIRE..............DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, May 14

Price of passage in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, (including railway tickets furnished on board,) first cabin, $145; second cabin, $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

ANGLIA..........March 26 | EUROPA..........April 16
AUSTRALIA......April 2 | INDIA..........April 23
COLUMBIA.......April 9 | CAMBRIA..........April 30

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $34.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
ETNA, (via Halifax)........Tuesday, Mar. 22, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Mar. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.........Saturday, April 2, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, April 5, 8 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Nemesis, Wednes., M'ch 23 | Tarifa, Thursday, April 7
Tripoli, Thursday, M'ch 24 | Calabria, Wednes., April 13
China, Wedn'day, M'ch 30 | Aleppo, Thursday, April 14
Siberia, Thursday, M'ch 31 | Cuba, Wednesday, April 20
Java, Wednesday, April 6 | Malta, Thursday, April 21

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..........................$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD....Mar. 23, at 11 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH. Mar. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE.....April 6, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTING..........April 13, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN..........April 20, at 9½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..April 27, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
VIRGINIA, THOMAS, Wed'day, March 23, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid steerage from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $34 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE

TO EUROPE.
FOR BREMEN, COPENHAGEN, STETTIN AND HAVRE.
The first-class American steamship
RISING STAR
will be dispatched from Pier No. 43 North River on
THURSDAY, MARCH 24.
Rates of Passage—First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $20, gold.
For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., No. 103 Pearl-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult
Medicine and attendance free.
APRIL 5—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. ——.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco April 30, 1870, for China and Japan.
Freight for ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, April 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. EDWARDS, (via Nassau,) March 24.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, March 31.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, April 7.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President,
No. 5 Bowling green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, April 2.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, April 23.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Captain J. B. EDWARDS, March 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS
LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 24, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, March 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE.
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP FLAG, Captain [illegible],
On WEDNESDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.
Passage to Fernandina, $30.
For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 17 West-st., or to
R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:20, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)
Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)
For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way at 8 A M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st 11 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.
* To Piermont only.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a few more engagements to go out by the day or week dress-making; cuts and fits ladies and misses' dresses; makes old dresses over: takes work home; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine; has references. Call at No. 201 West 34th-st., corner 7th-av., over the bakery.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women; one as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; very neat in her kitchen; is a good cook; the other as first-class laundress; understands her business; City reference; would go to the country with a private family. Call at No. 343 West 26th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse in a gentleman's family; would go to the country for the Summer, and would take charge of a couple of children; good City reference. Call at No. 329 West 15th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; is a thorough cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, cream, jellies; excellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter; City or country. Best testimonials at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; is a first-class baker; best of City reference; understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen for two days at No. 349 East 12th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a private family; will be willing to assist in the washing; eight years' City references. Can be seen at No. 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches; has excellent City references; no objection to going to the country. Call or address No. 642 3d-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a very respectable woman; can do fluting and do up ladies' muslin in the best manner; will assist in chamber-work; best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, both French and American; is a good baker; has no objections to the country. Can be seen for one day at No. 637 East 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR NURSE, WITH five years' City references, a situation to take charge of an infant from its birth; sews neatly; quick at the needle; or as thorough chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Call at 149 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow, a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing; can do all kinds of fine muslins; fluting done by machine; terms moderate; best of reference. Mrs. MOORE, No. 121 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as seamstress in a private family; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 225 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and washing, or chamber-maid and waiting; fully competent to fill either place; City or country; good City references. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl as nurse and chamber-maid, or willing to take charge of an infant; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 510 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 302 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chamber-maid and to do coarse washing; the best City references given. Call at No. 332 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands meats and soups, and is an excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 143 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress by a respectable young woman who can be highly recommended. Address for two days, B. L., No. 594 3d-av., first floor front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' finery and French fluting; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE young woman as first-class waitress; can take a waiter man's place; city reference. No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take care of children. Call for two days at No. 244 East 21st-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S nurse, a situation; has the best of City references; and is a good plain seamstress. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands meats and soups; is an excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 143 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as very competent seamstress and maid; understands the sewing-machine; the best City reference given. Call or address 342 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; has no objection to go in country; has good City reference. Call at No. 217 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress, with City reference. Apply at No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH cook, a situation in a first-class family; wages $25 per month. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN, A situation as laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing. Call at No. 332 East 33d-st., top floor.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 399 4TH-AV., NEW NO. 335.—Choice situations for all respectable nurses, ladies' maids, seamstresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, house-workers, cooks of all kinds, young girls, English, American, Irish, Scotch, also German and French.

SIMMS' OFFICE, NO. 139 WEST 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., is prepared to furnish all kinds of colored servants, having made an arrangement to bring as many from the South as may be ordered.

ATTENTION.—FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS, well recommended and capable for every capacity, can be immediately obtained at the Employment Agency, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; willing to do the coarse part of the washing; is neat and obliging; has best City reference. Call or address No. 630 2d-av., between 35th and 36th sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; take the entire charge of the kitchen; has no objection to a private boarding-house; has good City and country references. Call at No. 119 West 30th-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, to take in washing or go out by the day; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at any time at No. 218 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman to do general house-work in a small private family; is a good plain cook. Can be seen for three days at No. 117 West 19th-st., in the front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or would assist with washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 118 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid; would be willing to do some sewing, or assist with grown children if required; has City reference from a first-class family. Apply at No. 265 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamber-work, or would wait upon an elderly lady; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 West 18th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress in a private family; five years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 164 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress with four years' City reference; can do fluting and polishing. Can be seen for two days at No. 120 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS her business, a situation as cook in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A PLACE AS COOK BY A WOMAN who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good City reference. Call at No. 222 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 563 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is an excellent cook; good City reference. Call at No. 345 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WELSH girl, a situation as chamber-maid; would assist in sewing or waiting; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman to take care of growing children, and will do plain sewing; good City references. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK, one who knows her business; can furnish the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 146 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; can take the place of a man in waiting; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 426 4th-av., in the store, near 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; would be willing to assist in washing and ironing; best City reference can be given by applying at No. 320 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as cook and help with the washing; best of City reference given. Call at No. 136 West 31st-st., over private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and child's nurse; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 390 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., top floor, back.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as thorough cook; understands bread and biscuit; best of reference. Apply for two days at basement of No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED.—A LARGE NUMBER OF WET-nurses want situations at Mrs. HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, No. 204 6th-st., near Bowery. Apply from 10 until 4 o'clock, daily.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook; will assist with the washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 286 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and laundress by a Protestant woman; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 288 3d-av.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT DRESS-MAKER wishes to go out by the day or week. Call at No. 62 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, a situation in a private family; can give good City references. Call at No. 28 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid or waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 304 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress or nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

AN ELDERLY LADY, OF CHEERFUL, active, industrious habits, of small income, wishes a home in a private family of decided respectability, to assist in house-keeping, make and mend clothes, and superintend domestic household affairs, where she would meet kind treatment. Address A. B., care of C. W. Crosley, No. 635 Broadway.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CA-pable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

MRS. E. DEAN, LADIES' NURSE, residence No. 25 Clymer-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man with a small family; is a good vegetable gardener and farmer; thoroughly understands farming; understands the care of horses and cows, and is capable of taking care of a gentleman's farm; has the best of references from his last employer. Address Mr. KNAPP, No. 4 Broad-st., New York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation as coachman and plain gardener; understands the care and driving of horses; is a good milker, and would make himself generally useful; has good City reference; wife is a good laundress; has one child. Address C. F., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant married man as coachman; has had a long experience in the care and management of horses; can produce five years' recommendations; has no objections to the country. Address A. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a man of practical experience; understands raising all kinds of fruits and vegetables; has had and can take entire charge of a gentleman's place; good reference. Apply to present employers, office No. 335 Pearl-st., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; understands the care and management of horses, as well as the general work of a place; can milk. Address R. S., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman, by a married man who thoroughly understands his business; has been brought up to the business; has first-class references. Address P. A. W., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, and would assist in gardening if required; will be found sober, willing and obliging; has good reference from last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man with one child; understands his business; can take care of a gentleman's place; good City reference. Address JOHN, Gardener, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER, a married man, no family, a Protestant; thoroughly understands his business as gardener, and is competent of taking charge of a small farm. Address A. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an experienced single man; is competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment; unexceptionable City reference. Call on or address J. S., No. 13 East 37th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom (private) by a young man (colored) who thoroughly understands the business; has the best of reference; is willing and obliging. Call or address THOMPSON, No. 59 Irving-place, club stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY a married man; no family; thoroughly understands his business; his wife is a first-class butter-maker; the best of reference can be given. Call or address M. D., No. 67 Nassau-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; is a good milker; has first-class reference from his last employer. Address P. C., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE man and wife to take charge of a gentleman's place in the country; the man capable of doing plain gardening, carpentry and taking care of horses, &c. Call on D. WRIGHT, No. 311 4th-av., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of reference for four years from his last place. Address J. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR COACHMEN, grooms, gardeners, farm hands and useful men of different nations, both married and single; Protestants and Catholics. Apply at CARPENTER'S Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; can clip and singe; best City reference. Call or address No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver; would make himself useful and work in garden if required; good reference. Address J. P., Box 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman, or groom and coachman; he thoroughly understands his business; is a Protestant, and can be highly recommended. Address J. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly, and can come well recommended. Call at or address No. 123 West 33d-st., near 6th-av.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—AN HONEST, steady, sober man wants a situation as barkeeper; can give best references. Address GEORGE, No. 224 West 11th-st., in rear house, for one week.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHman, married, with small incumbrance, as gardener; understands the care of green-house and grapery, flowers, plants, and a thorough grape-grower, from his boyhood; also gardening; and understands the care of horses; can take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; has good reference as to sobriety and capability. Address J. M. C., Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; no family; Protestant; the man as gardener to take care of a gentleman's small place; understands the care of green-houses, graperies, and also a good vegetable gardener; the wife can do general housework, and is a good washer and ironer; both are willing and obliging. Address L. M. K., seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; understands his business; also, the management of young horses; has the best of reference from his late employer as to honesty and sobriety; has no objection to assist in the garden; country preferred. Address T. F. CONNOLLY, Box No. 197 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, PROTestant, age 34, married, no family, a situation to take charge of a gentleman's farm; understands raising all fancy stock; farming in all its branches; first-class vegetable gardener; his wife to take charge of dairy and poultry; first-class reference. Address WILLIAM BROWN, Croton Landing, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man, with a small family; is a good vegetable gardener and farmer; thoroughly understands farming; understands the care of horses and cows, and is capable of taking care of a gentleman's farm; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored young man as waiter in a private family; very attentive to his business and obliging; good references can be given from his last employer. Apply at No. 30 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, or address T. ABBOTT.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE TO TAKE charge of a gentleman's residence or a farm-house; they understand it in all its branches and have had long experience, over twenty years. Apply to CHARLES KEENEY, for four days, No. 19 Spring-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR as vegetable gardener; has had long experience at the business; understands the care and management of all kinds of stock; can give first-class reference. Call or address G. W. W., seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man, married; of sober and steady habits; is a good plain gardener; can take care of horses, &c.; his wife can do sewing, washing, or make butter; good reference from last place. Address M. O., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a man that understands his business in doors and out of doors and laying out of new places and drainage; is middle-aged; the best recommendations; strictly temperate. Address Mr. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man who understands the care of horses; can drive or take care of a small garden; three years' reference. Address R. CORLIES, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as plain gardener; has had six years' experience; understands the care of horses; references from last employer. Address J. F., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, or the care and management of road horses, by a single man; English; can give the best of references. Call on or address E. C., No. 133 West 38th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; understands the care of hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, fruits and vegetables; good City reference from his last employer. Address T. R., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARried, no incumbrance, a situation as first-class coachman, City or country; good references. Apply at present employer's, No. 6 Neilson-place, over the stable, near 8th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant man in City or country; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good references from last employer. Address J. B., Box 202 *Times* office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; can take care of gentleman's place; can milk; understands care of horses; wages no object; good references. Address D, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY SINGLE man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business in both; good references; can milk if required, and will be found willing and obliging. Address Q., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, PROTestant, married, with one child, a situation as gardener and farmer; wife to take charge of dairy. Address F. G., No. 876 Broadway, in seed-store, or No. 11 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH one child, a situation as gardener in all its branches; green-house, hot and cold grapery, fruits, vegetables; best City reference. Address H., gardener, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and groom, and would assist in garden if required; country preferred; four years' reference from last place. Address G. C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN OF SMALL family, a situation as coachman and groom; has the best of City reference; any commands will be promptly attended to. Address JOHN, No. 140 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, or groom and coachman, by a young man; married, no family; thoroughly understands his business in the above capacity. Address M. D., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man; understands the care and treatment of horses, and keeping a gentleman's place in order; the best of City reference. Address T. B., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable single young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom, careful driver, sober and industrious; has good City references. Address J., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man who thoroughly understands this business; has two years' best of reference from his last place. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions, man as coachman and gardener, and his wife as cook, washer and ironer; good recommendations. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY a Protestant young man; will make himself generally useful; good reference. Call or address G., No. 28 East 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as farmer and gardener; would take care of a small farm; good reference. Address R. N., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; has first-class references. Address J. M., Box 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; would make himself useful; good reference. Address J. J., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; is a good plain gardener, and if required could take charge of a grapery or greenhouse. Address J. G., seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER or coachman by a young man who understands his business; has best references for the last three years. Address J. G., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman or groom; City or country; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Address, for three days, J. R., No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a man of experience; is married, and can give City references. Call at or address G. G., seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as footman and valet; has five years' reference from his last employer. Address T. F., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a single man in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Address P. G., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man, lately landed, as groom, and to make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place. Address W. H., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; he understands the business in all its branches; best of reference can be given. Address D., at seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; has four and a half years' City reference; is a steady man. Call for two days at Mr. Douglass' club stable, No. 59 Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LANDscape gardener. Address LANDSCAPE, seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man, lately arrived from England. Address P. G., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER and gardener by a married man. Address or call on Mc., seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; good reference. Address M. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT house, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., situations ready for a large number of experienced servants in first-class families; girls lately landed suited immediately; no charge till situations furnished.

WANTED—AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., large numbers of servants in all capacities, English, French, German and Irish for situations in City and country.

WANTED—TO GO INTO THE COUNTRY, A chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 88 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 22d inst., before 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 73 Murray-st., in the store.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

GYPSY CLAIRVOYANT.—BEST IN THE world. Has all the knowledge peculiar to his race. Fortune written and sent by inclosing lock of hair and $1. Ladies, 50 cents. Gentlemen, $1. No. 104 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BLACK DOMINO.

UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS OF THE PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
CARL ROSA..........Directors..........C. D. HESS & CO.
D. de Vivo, Bus. Manager; H. Jackson, Stage Manager.
THIS TUESDAY NIGHT, an interesting Musical event will be the first production in English of Auber's master-work and most charming Comic Opera, in three acts, THE BLACK DOMINO (Domino Noir.)
Which Opera, on its first production in Paris, created great furor, and ran 183 consecutive nights.
Miss ROSE HERSEE, Mrs. E. SEGUIN, Miss GERALDINE WARDEN (her first appearance,) CASTLE, LAURENCE, HALL, SEGUIN, Mrs. BOUDINOT, Mrs. CALDWELL. Conductor, Mr. A. REIFF.
TO-MORROW—Benefit of ALBERT LAURENCE—TROVATORE, TROVATORE—PAREPA-ROSA, Mrs E. SEGUIN, CASTLE, HALL, LAURENCE.
THURSDAY—Brooklyn Academy of Music.
FRIDAY—Last time, MARRIAGE of FIGARO.
Tickets for sale at the Academy, at Schirmer's No. 701, and at No. 114 Broadway, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

MONDAY EVENING,
first time in America, a new serio-comic musical burlesque, entitled

Lizzie Wilmore, Emily Pitt, Moses Fiske,	Sappho Sappho Sappho Sappho	Blondes Blondes Blondes Blondes	Ada Harland, Lizzie Wilmore, Louis Mestayer and Blondes.

MATINEE EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2.
WILLIAM TELL—Burlesque—WILLIAM TELL
AND
BORN TO GOOD LUCK.
DOMINICK MURRAY.

On view AT ALL HOURS. The Living Wild Animals, The Beautiful Birds, The Chamber of Horrors, The Million Curiosities.

In active preparation,
A NEW PARISIAN SENSATIONAL MUSICAL BURLESQUE.

BOWERY THEATER.

Mlle. ROZETTA, the wonderful flying trapeze woman. GEORGE DERIOUS, Athlete and Pantomimist. THREE GUARDSMEN. RECLUSE. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN SUNDAY EVENING.

BROADWAY UNDERGROUND TUNNEL,

NO. 260 BROADWAY.
ENTRANCE UNDER DEVLIN'S CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.
Now open from 10 till 5,
for the benefit of
THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL
FOR SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.
Admission, twenty-five cents.

A GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE Great Historical Paintings, consisting of the "Court of Queen Jane the First, of Naples," a picture of unusual merit and grandeur, by F. Pauwels; "Esmeralda and Her Intelligent Companion Djali," from Victor Hugo's thrilling romance, *The Hunchback of Notre Dame;* and the powerfully-painted battle-scene from Motley's *Rise of the Dutch Republic*, together with about 200 of the finest productions of modern art. Open day and evening at BARKER'S Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
Nos. 212 and 681 5th-av.
MORNINGS, AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS FOR CHILDREN, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
CAN COMMENCE AT ANY TIME.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, residing in East 30th-st., convenient to hotels and restaurants, will rent a handsomely-furnished room to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address, with name, &c., C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

NO. 278 4TH-AV., NEARLY OPPOSITE CALVARY CHURCH.—A small private family have a bright, cheerful suite of rooms to rent, separately, if desired, with or without private table; home comforts.

NO. 9 WEST 39TH-ST.—ENTIRE floor, elegantly furnished, consisting of parlor, three sleeping-rooms, dining-room, with private table, &c.; bath-room; can be had May 1; fine suite of rooms now vacant.

A NICE, COMFORTABLE FURNISHED room in the neighborhood of the St. Cloud Hotel, with all the comforts of home, for a gentleman, without board. Address HOME, Station G.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, LARGE PLEASANT rooms on second and third floors, suitable for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; no moving. No. 116 West 41st-st.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.—A FINE SUITE of rooms, on second floor, suitable for a party of gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, with or without board; location desirable; no moving.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, AN entire floor, either with private table or without board; highest references required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO gentlemen only, at No. 63 South Washington-square.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WILL PAY $15 A week for a comfortably-furnished room with board in a strictly private family between 30th and 36th sts., 6th and 5th avs. Address X., Box No. 122 *Times* Office. References.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife in a strictly private family. A family living in a good location, and wishing to reduce their expenses, will find an excellent opportunity by addressing E. P. G., Box No. 4,804 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR three adults, child and servant. Address DOUGLASS, No. 82 Beaver-st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,
Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY.
Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN,
Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 3¾ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 19th.... 8:30 A. M.	Monday, 21st.... 8:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 22d.... 10:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 23d. 9:00 P. M.
Thursday, 24th. 12:30 P. M.	Friday, 25th.... 12:00 M.
Saturday, 26th.. 2:30 P. M.	Monday, 28th.... 2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 29th.. 2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 30th 7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 30th 3:00 P. M.	

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of March, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN B. BOGERT and CORNELIUS OAKLEY, JR., of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M.
S. R. HARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 22d day of February, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEON KELLER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and the State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of the estate, will be held at the Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 12th day of April, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock M.
S. R. HARLOW, United States Marshal,
As Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL J. JOYCE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel J. Joyce, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of March, 1870.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TWELFTH WEEK
EDWIN BOOTH
as
SIR GILES OVERREACH,
in A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS
On MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS.

And as
CLAUDE MELNOTTE,
in Lord Lytton's Play of
THE LADY OF LYONS,
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and SATURDAY MATINEE.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 26,
LAST NIGHT OF
EMMA WALLER,
and of her great impersonation of
"MEG MERRILIES."

NEXT MONDAY, MARCH 28,
EDWIN BOOTH as MACBETH.

Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the office of the Theater, or at its Branch Ticket Office, at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 1½ P. M.
THE SUCCESSFUL NEW DRAMA
THE SUCCESSFUL NEW DRAMA
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
WITH A POWERFUL CAST,
AND
STARTLING AND EFFECTIVE SCENERY,
STARTLING AND EFFECTIVE SCENERY,
INCLUDING
THE PIER AT HUNGERFORD,
EXTERIOR OF ACTON VILLA,
AND
THE REAL BURNING ATTIC.
THE REAL BURNING ATTIC.
THE REAL BURNING ATTIC.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

"CUBA MUST BE FREE!"
SECOND LECTURE,
TUESDAY EVENING, March 22, 1870,
Commencing at 8 o'clock.
BENEFIT
OF THE
CUBAN CHARITABLE AID SOCIETY.
Subject:
CUBA,
ITS HISTORY AND ITS HOPES.
By Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, D. D.
Tickets..50 cents
At Ruliman's, No. 114 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Tyson's, Fifth-avenue Hotel.

ART SALE.
Gallery of Art, No. 845 Broadway.
GRAND EXHIBITION
of the historical and magnificent gallery paintings of A. D'HUYVETTER, Esq., of Antwerp.
The entire collection, numbering about 200 superior medium-sized Parlor Pictures, the most of them new, fresh and admirable works of art, recently selected by Mr. D'Huyvetter from the following most popular and favorite artists of the French, English, Belgian, Dusseldorf and American schools:

Martin Laport,	J. O. Eaton,	J. Van Lerius,
Verboeckhoven,	J. B. Bristol,	Van Lemputen,
H. Von Seben,	J. F. Kensett,	David Col,
L. Schaefels,	Mrs. Beers,	V. Vanhove,
L. Le Beul,	E. Gay,	Backalowicz,
C. C. Lassalle,	J. Thompson,	Theo. Gerard,
L. Touisant,	Wm. Hart,	E. Accard,
H. F. Schaefels,	R. Mignot,	Eastman Johnson
L. Lassalle,	John Pope,	J. G. Brown,

and many others of equal reputation.
The above, together with the three charming historical paintings by H. F. Schaefels, J. Van Lerius, and Ferdinand Pauwels, heretofore exhibited, (and offered at private sale only,) will now be sold without any reserve, at Barker's Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 23d and 24th of March, commencing at 7½ o'clock.
G. BARKER, Auctioneer.

MUSICAL.

DECKER BROTHERS

(Formerly of No. 91 Bleecker-st.)

Beg to inform the public that they have opened their
NEW PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS
AT NO. 33 UNION-SQUARE.

A GREAT OFFER!!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND HAND, OF VArious makers, in thorough order at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP call at MERRELL'S wareroom, 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

GENTLEMEN WISHING TO JOIN a select society of amateur instrumental performers, address, stating name, residence, &c., H. H. DENIKER, Post-office Box No. 918.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S WRITING PARLORS for ladies; Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, over Aitken & Miller's. Ladies desiring first-class instruction in penmanship are invited to call.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE
AT
NEWPORT, R. I.
The subscriber will be prepared (D. V.) to read with pupils for the American and English Universities, at his residence in Newport, during the approaching Summer season. He also receives four pupils as boarders. Terms can be learned on application.
As only a few hours daily are still disengaged, an early application is suggested.
E. R. HUMPHREYS, LL.D.
MOUNT VERNON-COURT, NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 15, 1870.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.
Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

AMENIA SEMINARY.
AMENIA, N. Y.
Term begins April 19. Family care of lads. Thorough preparation for college.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 212 5th-av., with primary department.

FOR SALE—A BOARDING AND DAY school for girls, delightfully situated; communication with New-York four times a day by rail; possession given immediately. Address PRINCIPAL, No. 245 West 38th-st., New-York.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., commences its fifty-seventh semi-annual session May 4. For circulars, address BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AND Claverack College; for both sexes. Term opens April 4. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President, Claverack, N.Y.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—THE care, comfort and progress of the student guaranteed. Cost per year, $210. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss EMILY NELSON, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT Sharon, Conn.—Spring term, commences March 21. Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY School for Boys. Spring term begins April 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. Siglar, Newburgh, N. Y.

TELEGRAPHY PRACTICALLY taught, with the use of instruments, at TOWNSEND'S Business College, No. 186 Bowery.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N.Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

A TEACHER FOR AN INDUSTRIAL school. Apply by letter to Box No. 119, Station D.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.
FISHER & BIRD,
NOS. 97 TO 105 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE works, formerly No. 52 1st-av., now Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, tiles, wainscoting, latest designs at greatly reduced prices.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MAN-tels.—500 mantels of the latest designs on hand; a liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N.Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A GRIST MILL, CHEAP FOR cash, or will exchange for New-York property; the mill is of brick, three stories, with dwelling attached; all in complete order; also barn and cider-mill; five acres of land, fruit, &c.; is situated at Leedsville, Dutchess County, one and a half miles from Amenia Station, Harlem Railroad. For particulars, inquire of J. S. UNDERHILL, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, JR..............................Proprietor
SEVENTH WEEK
of the
GREAT SPECTACULAR SENSATION, THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.
NEW BALLETS, NEW DANCES, NEW DRESSES.
Act 1—THE DEMON CANCAN.
Act 2—NEW SPANISH BALLET D'ACTION.
Act 3—CELEBRATED BELL BALLET.
Act 4—EGYPTIAN and SNAKE BALLET.
THE GREAT AJAX.
TERPSICHOREAN AEROSTATICS
and
GRAND MUMMY DANCE.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured TEN days in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

THE SIXTH CONTINUOUS WEEK OF
GEO. L. FOX
AS
HAMLET.
RECEIVED AT EACH REPRESENTATION
WITH
THE HEARTIEST ACCLAMATIONS
OF
CROWDED HOUSES.
NOTICE.
GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET
WILL BE REPEATED EVERY EVENING
AND
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the box office, and at the theater ticket office, No. 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Manager.................Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
24th-st., one door from Broadway.
EVERY EVENING,
until further notice,
THE GREAT
COMEDY
OF
Contemporaneous Society,
FROU
FROU!

MATINEES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 1.
EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.

The *Herald* calls FROU FROU "the theatrical sensation of 1870." The *Tribune*, "A perfect play perfectly acted." The *Times* speaks of it as the "most absorbing drama of twenty years."
. Seats secured twelve days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE will be presented John Brougham's very successful drama, in three acts and a prologue, entitled the
EMERALD RING.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE of their engagement in their original characters of MIKE and MAGGIE MACARTY, supported by an excellent cast.
THE SCENERY, PROPERTIES, APPOINTMENTS, &c.,
NEW. NEW. NEW. NEW.
In the course of the piece Telbin's world-renowned PANORAMA OF KILLARNEY will be presented.
EMERALD RING MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
FEMALE BROKERS
OF
WALL-STREET.
GOOD-HAUL & LAUGH-LIN.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

No. 720 Broadway.
LEON AS LISCHEN AND MARGUERITE.
LE PETIT FAUST.
LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN.
LADDER OF FAME.
LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......................................Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
FIRST APPEARANCE
SINCE HER GREAT EUROPEAN TRIUMPH OF
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND.
Also, first appearance in America of
TOM BARRY,
THE GREAT LONDON CLOWN,
WITH FULL CIRCUS TROUPE.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. Begins at 8.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY, Cooper Institute, second floor, east side.—On TUESDAY, March 22, 1870, at 8 o'clock P. M. The regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held, when SAM. P. DINSMORE, Esq., of New-York, will read a paper on the subject of a *Canal Across the Isthmus of Darien.*
E. R. STRAZNICKY, Recording Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—WILLIAM MAN, guardian of ELEANOR BROWN, an infant, plaintiff, against FRANCENA ROULET, formerly Francena Meyer, the younger, Augustus V. C. Meyer and Josephine, his wife, Eliza B. Bull, widow of Jireh Bull, deceased, Frederic Bull and Mary H. his wife, Elizabeth C. Wheeler and Frederick Wheeler, her husband, Susan Train and Abner L. Train, her husband, William A. Bull, Juliet Edmonds and Henry V. Edmonds, her husband, Mary H. Webster, John P. Groshon as trustee or otherwise, Helen King Shelton, Frank E. Howe, Dwight H. Olmstead, Menzo Diefendorf, Lewis Beach, Abram B. Mortley or Abram Mortley, Edwin H. Green, James D. Stelle, executor, &c., of Sarah Wilson, deceased, The Market Bank, Henrietta A. E. Wagstaff, Elizabeth F. Groshon, William F. Groshon, Henry W. Groshon, The People's Bank of the City of New-York, Joseph Battell, Fritz Brose, Foster S. Perkins, William Henry Anthon, John D. Lewis, Gardner Landon, Jr., Francis Bontecou, William Belcher, Amidee H. Simonin, Charles A. Van Doren, Benjamin Isaacs and Daniel L. Noyes, defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-named Court at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 64 Wall-street, in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1869.
MAN & PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.
The complaint herein was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, Oct. 25, 1869.
MAN & PARSONS,
mh22-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of Westchester.—WILLIAM PERRY against LETITIA IDA JONES.—Summons to the defendant.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the Village of Tarrytown in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand one hundred and ten dollars and nineteen cents, with interest on $987 91 from April 9, 1868, and interest on $977 from Jan. 1, 1870, and interest on $145 8 from Feb. 5, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 5, 1870. E. H. HUDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Westchester County at White Plains, in said County, on the 8th day of February, 1870.—Dated Feb. 8, 1870.
E. H. HUDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—LOUIS J. WALTERS, plaintiff, against WILLIAM CUMERFORD, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, County of New-York, at the new Court-house, City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Murray-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fifty-five dollars, with interest from the 15th day of September, 1869, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1870.
W. G. WALLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of March, 1870.
W. G. WALLER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
mh15-law6wTu* No. 7 Murray-street.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,
No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons that the assessment rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1870, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1870, and will remain open until the 30th day of April, 1870, inclusive, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law.
GEO. H. ANDREWS,
W. H. KING,
NATHANIEL SANDS,
THOS. J. CREAMER,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

BY HON. HIRAM GARDNER, COUNTY Judge of the County of Niagara.—Notice is hereby given that an attachment has been issued against the estate of JOHN HARRINGTON, late of the town of Porter, in the County of Niagara and State of New-York, and now of Marshaltown, in the State of Iowa, an absconding debtor in due proof made to the said County Judge pursuant to the directions of the statute concerning attachments against absconding, concealed and non-resident debtors, and that the same will be sold for the payment of his debts unless the said John Harrington appear and discharge such attachment according to law within three months from the first publication of this notice; and that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to the said debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him for any purpose whatever, are forbidden by law and are void.—Dated March 4, 1870.
THOMAS M. WEBSTER,
Attorney of Attaching Creditor, Lockport, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN RAYNOR, late of the town of Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of business, No. 78 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated Dec. 9, 1869.
[illegible] RAYNOR, [illegible]

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, a colored carpenter, employed at the Metropolitan Hotel, was arrested yesterday by Detective MCKEEVER and arraigned before Justice SCOTT, at the Tombs, on a charge of stealing a diamond breast-pin valued at $400. The owner, Mr. JOHN F. HOPKINSON, a guest at the hotel, placed the pin on the hearth-pan of his room, whence it was abstracted. As the prisoner was the only person who had access to the room, and subsequently absented himself from the hotel, the Magistrate held him for trial.

Some men engaged in digging a cellar on the south side of Forty-fifth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, came upon a human skull and hip bone imbedded in the earth several feet below the surface. The supposed sensation was immediately destroyed by an old resident of the neighborhood, who stated that the site of the cellar was a private burying ground many years ago. The appearance of the bones confirmed his supposition of their protracted burial, but as nothing else could be done with them they were taken to the Nineteenth Precinct Station-house, where they yet remain awaiting disposition.

The quarterly meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Sunday-school Association was held last evening at the Church of the Transfiguration in Twenty-ninth-street. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter, President; G. P. Quackenboss, G. C. Kendall and D. B. Whitlock, Vice-Presidents; Henry Mottel, Secretary; Philip Oakley, Treasurer, and John B. Morgan, Chaplain. Rev. H. C. POTTER read an essay on the relation of the rector to the Sunday-school, and a discussion took place on the expediency of giving prizes.

The letter carriers of the City gave their second annual ball at Apollo Hall, Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway, last evening. There was a very large attendance, and all who participated seemed to enjoy themselves to their hearts' content. Mr. L. J. GIBNEY acted as floor manager, assisted by ten gentlemen of the Letter Carriers' Association; and the Reception Committee was headed by Mr. C. P. WIGGIN. It was far into the morning hour when the festivities terminated.

In the Harlem Police Court, yesterday, the examination of HENRY PUGH, charged with shooting PAVESE CONSTANTINO, an Italian, during a fight in MICHAEL GOWAN's liquor saloon, in Sixty-fifth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, on the 16th of March, was continued. The only additional evidence brought forward by the prosecution was the statement of Dr. FRANCIS A. UTTER, who expressed his opinion that the wound in CONSTANTINO's head was caused by a pistol bullet. Justice MCQUADE then committed the prisoner for trial in default of $2,000 bail.

A mass temperance meeting was held last evening in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner of Thirty-first-street. Hon. WILLIAM E. DODGE occupied the chair, and addresses were made by him, by Rev. T. L. CUYLER, Rev. J. B. DUNN and others.

The German Mutual Aid Society for Widows and Orphans, of this City, held a semi-annual meeting at St. Matthew's Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, last evening, Mr. H. ROCHOLL presiding. A report was made, showing that on March 1 the number of members of the Society was 671, and their funds amounted to $76,821 73. The following new directors were elected for the term of three years: Messrs. Theodore Broermann, Louis Buerger, F. W. Deitering, Fred. Kuhne, Geo. Lissignolo, Fred. Neff. The meeting then adjourned.

Chief Clerk HAWLEY, of the Police Department, has issued directions to the several Captains of the force to make and return to the Central Office inventories of all personal property in the various Station-houses in their charge, his purpose being to be fully prepared to make a speedy and correct transfer of all Police property to the new Commissioners under the Creamer bill. Several of these inventories were filed yesterday.

The curling match between the Thistle Curling Club and New-York Curling Club, which took place yesterday at the Empire Skating Rink, was won by the latter. The prizes were a silver medal and a photograph of the game. In the second game, played in the afternoon by twenty-eight members of the New-York Club, the prizes were taken by WM. KELOCK, DAVID FOULIS and WM. FERGUSON. They were respectively a pair of curling stones worth $25, a pair worth $15, and a pair of handles valued at $10.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association met last evening at No. 453 Fourth-avenue, for the purpose of acting upon the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws. GEO. H. VAN CLEFT presided and W. T. BLACK acted as Secretary. The constitution and by-laws were adopted after a brief discussion upon amendments of minor importance.

The American Geographical and Statistical Society will hold their regular monthly meeting this (Tuesday) evening at their rooms in the Cooper Institute. S. P. DINSMORE, Esq., will read a paper on the subject of a canal across the American Isthmus.

The men who are accused of riotous conduct at the Pavonia Ferry on Saturday last, are not in the employ of the Erie Company.

Commissioner SHIELDS heard testimony, yesterday, in the case of ANDREW BROWN, doing business as a hatter, in Chatham-street, charged with having passed a counterfeit two-dollar bill on PATRICK CALLAGHAN, of No. 13 Mott-street. The evidence was contradictory. The case was adjourned.

MARY HARRIS was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with a felonious assault on WILLIAM FIELD, of No. 2 Prince-street, on Sunday morning, by stabbing him in the face with a knife. The injured party did not appear, but a medical certificate was produced stating that, though the wound was extremely painful, there was no danger to his life. The prisoner was admitted to bail in $1,000.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG and AMBROSE MINNERLY, charged with having levied black-mail on a match manufacturer, were honorably discharged in the United States Commissioner's office yesterday, after a full examination.

The case of CHARLES BURNS, accused of passing a forged check for $110, has been adjourned until Thursday.

DAVID D. THOMAS, porter for Messrs. SHELDON & Co., book-publishers, at Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice SCOTT, at the Tombs, on a charge of having embezzled or stolen $70 worth of chromo pictures and $30 in money from his employer's store. The prisoner was remanded for examination.

HORACE P. CLARK's examinaton before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, did not develop any interesting facts. The accused is charged with mixing whiskies of different brands without a rectifier's license, while doing business in Dey-street.

PETER BRUNT, a seaman on the schooner *B. H. Jones*, lying at Pier No. 20 East River, fell overboard, yesterday, and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

At an early hour yesterday morning, burglars effected an entrance into the store of ALTMAN & BROTHERS, No. 43 Third-avenue, and made up several large bundles of costly goods, ready for removal; but their noise having awakened the inmates of the upper portion of the house, they were forced to fly, leaving all the plunder and their tools behind them.

WILLIAM TUTTLE, aged nineteen, who was badly injured a week ago while coupling cars at Sufferns, on the Erie Railroad, died at Mount Sinai Hospital Saturday morning. This is the second death from the same cause on this road within a week.

HENRY CUSHING, of No. 190 Hester-street, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday at the Tombs, on a charge of having obtained $100 upon a false check from WM. LYNCH, a grocer at the corner of Mulberry and Hester streets. The offense was committed several weeks ago, when the accused escaped from the City, only recently returning to attend the funeral of his mother. CUSHING was held to bail in the sum of 1,000 for examination. Several additional complaints are to be preferred against him.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday in the case of MARGARET KANE, the young woman who was killed a few days ago in the envelope manufactory of GEORGE H. REAY, at No. 77 John-street, by being caught in the machinery. The jury found a verdict of accidental death.

DENNIS SULLIVAN, aged seventy-eight, died suddenly on Sunday at No. 51 Park-street.

The Journeymen Tailors' Protective and Benevolent Union of this City, Mr. JACOB MORSTADT, President, held their fourth annual ball at Irving Hall, last night. It was largely attended, and both a pleasant and creditable affair.

Mrs. MARY DONNELLY yesterday in the Harlem Police Court preferred a charge against her father-in-law, MICHAEL O'DONNEL or DONLY, of attempting to outrage her person on the night of March 18. The accused denied the charge, but was committed for trial in default of $1,000.

MARY LAWLER, twenty-nine years of age, a resident of Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, while in this city, yesterday, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum, but was relieved of the drug before any serious injury was done. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

BROOKLYN.

The steam sloop-of-war *Colorado*, went down to the Battery yesterday, and will start on a trial trip today, after which she will start for China.

About midnight on Sunday, while Officer CLARK was endeavoring to quell a drunken row at the corner of Hicks and Nelson streets, South Brooklyn, he was set upon by a gang of the notorious rowdies of the quarter. Two other officers came to his aid, but the resistance was continued. They succeeded eventually in capturing two men named MCCAULEY and DUFFY, beside a drunken prisoner (DONNELLY) whom they had previously secured. The roughs were held to await examination.

During the past week 20,022 persons visited Prospect Park. On Sunday the number of visitors was 2,734.

At the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday morning, the trial of JOHN HOWARD for the murder of TERENCE FLYNN, in the Fifth Ward, on the 10th of October last, was set down for Thursday next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

An arrest was made in New-York yesterday evening of a man named ANTHONY HILDEBRAND, charged with being concerned in the alleged fraudulent will case of JACOB BORN, of East New-York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Last Sunday, at Hastings, there appeared in the streets an insane man divested of all his apparel except his shirt. He said he was a Hessian, but lived in Broadway, New-York, and that his name was PETER NEWMAN. In his ravings he alluded frequently to his wife.

Coroner SMITH held an inquest at Yonkers on Sunday upon the body of an unknown newsboy about fifteen years old, who was run over and killed by a Hudson River Railroad train. A verdict of accidental death was accordingly rendered.

HENRY GREGORY, a colored resident of Rye, on Sunday night, paid a nocturnal visit to that portion of the neighboring town of Harrison, known as "The Purchase," and stole a horse belonging to Mr. WILSON, and took the animal to East Port Chester, where he sold it to HENRY PHIFER for $30. GREGORY communicated his good luck to HENRY DOWNS, who stole the money which GREGORY had received from PHIFER. GREGORY caused DOWN's arrest for robbing him of his $30 in money, whereupon DOWNS caused the arrest of GREGORY for stealing Mr. WILSON's horse. Both were held to answer.

The Democrats of New-Rochelle on Saturday evening nominated GEORGE W. DAVIDS, (present incumbent,) for Supervisor, EDWARD GOVERS for Town Clerk, C. L. ARCHER for Assessor, WM. BRADY, WM. PINCKNEY and WM. H. LE COUNT for Justices of the Peace, and PHILIP CONAWAY for Commissioner of Highways.

LONG ISLAND.

At the annual election of the stockholders of the Flushing and North Side Railroad Company, at Flushing yesterday, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year: John D. Locke, John J. Locke, Adolph Poppenhusen, Conrad Poppenhusen, Herman Funcke, Henry Clement, Chas. A. Roe, E. B. Hinsdale, S. B. Parsons, Morris Franklin, J. J. Merritt, John W. Lawrence, Herman Poppenhusen. One thousand five hundred and eleven shares of the stock was voted upon.

Last Friday a boy named RICHARD ECKEL, residing at College Point, was crushed by a dirt cart, and so badly wounded that he died the next day. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was accidental death.

NEW-JERSEY.

JAMES M. OSTRANDER, a conductor in the employ of the Erie Railway Company, was killed at Long Dock in Jersey City yesterday. He was just about to step upon his train when an engine backed down and struck him. His skull was broken and death was instantaneous.

ANN TODD was arrested last evening in Jersey City on a charge of having broken the doors in the house of FRANK NORTON, and assaulted him with an ax. She is held for examination.

Justice WHITE, of Hoboken, yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of JOHN C. JOHNSON, a constable, and three other men, on a charge of having robbed EDWARD HANLON. The bar-keeper in MCMAHON's saloon, in Hoboken, had stigmatized a bill which HANLON had offered him in pay for drinks, as bad, and had called in JOHNSON to arrest him. The four then took from him another $2 bill, and Constable JOHNSON took him into custody. The bills were subsequently found to be genuine, but the accused refused to deliver them to him, when he was discharged. Hence the warrant.

JAMES M. OSTRANDER, a conductor on the Erie Railroad, was killed, yesterday afternoon, at the crossing of the Northern Railroad, Pavonia-avenue. He was standing on the crossing, and was struck by engine No. 2, which was passing at the time, and was instantly killed. The deceased leaves a wife, but no children. Coroner BURNS will hold an inquest today. No blame attaches to the engineer.

An Englishman, who had while intoxicated wandered into the saloon of JAMES COLLIER, at Passaic, on Friday morning last, and who had subsequently fallen down and remained asleep on the floor of an adjoining room, was later in the day, when an attempt was made to awaken him, found to be dead. An investigation having been demanded by Mr. COLLIER, he was fully exonerated from all blame, and a certificate of interment having been issued, the remains were interred yesterday morning. Deceased was recognized as a former laborer on the streets in that village.

Rumor mentions a project on the part of the Paterson City Council to purchase for $1,000,000 the water-works and the property about Passaic Falls for use as a public park.

The new Methodist Church at Morristown will be dedicated to-day. Bishop JANES will preach the dedicatory sermon at 10 o'clock, and Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Judge WILLIAMS and Councilmen EGNER, of Orange, have announced their intention of contesting the recent election to secure their seats in the Board of Freeholders and the Common Council.

The bones of the mastodon that were discovered in Salem County last Fall have been sold to the State of New-Jersey for $300.

In the County Court, in session at Hudson City yesterday, LOUISA SIMONS was tried upon a charge of bigamy, and acquitted for want of sufficient proof. It was alleged that, though less than eighteen years of age, she had married a Mr. SIMONS, of West Hoboken, and that during his lifetime she had, on the 22d of January last, wedded JOSEPH G. TAYLOR, of Union Hill.

In the Essex County Court of Special Sessions yesterday, DENNIS BRENNER, charged with entering a house in Broad-street, with the intent to steal, was convicted. RUDOLPH SURBER, who pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the county jail. CHARLES KILLETT pleaded guilty to a similar charge; his sentence was suspended. ANN GALLAGHER, tried for larceny, was acquitted. AUGUSTUS DULACE pleaded not guilty to a charge of breaking.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by some incendiaries on Sunday morning to burn the stable of Justice WM. ALLEN, on Newark-avenue.

At the Newark Cethedral, on Sunday morning, Rev. Father DOANE announced that the Sisters at the hospital wanted a horse, wagon and harness, and materials for building a stable. In the evening one gentleman contributed a horse, another a harness, a third gave a wagon, while a fourth furnished the materials for the stable.

ABRAHAM ACKERMAN, the alleged leader in the riot at Pavonia Ferry, in Jersey City, on Saturday last, surrendered himself yesterday to the Police authorities. He offered bail, but it was not accepted, and he was committed to the cells.

The Democrats of the new ward in Jersey City have organized a political club, to be known as the Andrew Jackson Democratic Society.

Owing to the absence of a complainant yesterday morning, the members of Jackson Engine Company, No. 6, who are charged with having stolen goods from the burning freight depot of the Central Railroad at Communipaw on Friday night last, were discharged. O'SHAUNESSY, who attempted to rescue the prisoners, is held.

BENJAMIN SOMERSET, a colored man, ninety years of age, who was a slave at the time of the abolition of slavery in the State of New-Jersey, died recently at Lamington. He had accumulated a large property, and was universally respected.

Mrs. OESE, who eloped a few days ago in company with young ROSE and a Mrs. LLOYD, returned yesterday in company with her husband to Newark, having been arrested in Pittsburg. Mrs. LLOYD has returned to New-York with her husband. The whereabouts of ROSE are unknown, he having left the two women in Pittsburg, when they were captured by their husbands.

The Individuality of Woman—Lecture by Miss Keiser.

Cooper Institute was well filled last evening with an audience assembled to listen to the efforts of a *débutante* in the lecture field, a Miss KEISER, who was announced to speak on the "Individuality of Woman."

Gen. S. L. WOODFORD presided, and, in a few prefatory remarks, explained that he was present, although considered somewhat of a "Hunker" on the woman's rights question, in performance of a pleasant personal duty, and also because, although disbelieving that the ballot was the panacea for all evils, he believed that all persons should have the right to work in whatever sphere they chose. He introduced Miss KEISER. She thought it would be pleasant to approach the subject either as a philosopher or as a scholar, but since that was impossible, she would give sketches of men and women as they were, taking her subjects where she choose. After rehearsing some of the characteristics of the middle ages, the superstitious age and other ages, she discussed the individuality of women during the so-called dark ages. In religious persecutions alone were men and women considered equal. Men and women died alike. ROGER WILLIAMS was the first in this country to proclaim intellectual liberty for all. He never reviled his wife, even when she deserted him, which showed his recognition of the individuality of women. The speaker dwelt on the fact that women had compelled a change in the New-York law with regard to married women. She then referred at length to the work of some of the leading women's rights advocates. The opening of the Cooper Institute was a recognition of woman's individuality. In the ideal future she hoped that men and women would be found working together. She disliked the saying that women ruled the men. A man who was not idiotic or insane did not want to be ruled. She wanted women to show their individuality by giving help and encouragement to their weaker sisters. Women were set wrong in the world by misplaced marriages and lack of mental and moral culture. No women in this City need complain of lack of opportunities for mental culture until they had read all the books their individuality demanded that were in the Astor or Mercantile libraries. Then let them engage in whatever work they chose. There were forty-eight thousand more women than men in the City. What shall we do with them? Let them take care of themselves. They were now at liberty to pursue almost any work they chose. If women does not want to step out of her sphere, there was plenty for her to do in her sphere. Woman were underpaid. The speaker was willing to admit that a starved man was as bad as a starved woman. It was a question of humanity. She hoped for a hastening of the day when oppression and injustice would be things of the past.

THE NEPTUNE CASE.

Vindication of Capt. Peabody—Sailors, Their Enemies and Betrayers—Sailor-Landlords and Sailor-Lawyers.

As was foreshadowed before the trial of the case against Capt. PEABODY and others, of the ship *Neptune*, the hue and cry seems to have been an attempt to extort money in the nature of black-mail. The charges made at the commencement were so very improbable, and some of them so impossible, that they ought not to have deceived thoughtful persons. The pretense that a man loaded with irons was made to stand on his head for hours together is a specimen of the Munchausenis related and sworn to under the direction of sailor-landlords and their confederates in the effort to extort money. Shortly after the arrival of the ship the attempts to procure money were made, and they were persevered in several days before any legal proceedings were commenced. All compromise was declined by the Captain stubbornly and defiantly. When it became apparent that no money could be obtained in that manner, a suit was commenced in the Marine Court and the Captain was held to bail. The visits and solicitations of the lawyer were still continued, and the Captain was told of the great number of suits in reserve and the sea of litigation threatening unless he should settle. He refused and defied the knave. Five more suits in the Marine Court were commenced, and bail was given in each. The proffers of settlement and importunities, with suggestions of vexations and annoyances, were still continued, but the payment of money was refused. The newspapers meantime were giving to the world the most shocking accounts of things, wholly ideal, and teeming with denunciations of the authors of the cruelties narrated. The knaves asking money in compromise did not pretend that the accounts published were true or had any material truth in them.

These appliances failed and the Federal Courts and officers were invoked. Complaints was made to a United States Commissioner and he issued his warrant, and the Captain was arrested on some half dozen warrants issued from these Courts and bail given in each of these cases; still refusing to pay hush money.

The cases in both Courts were pressed to trial by the Captain with all possible speed, the temptation to the Captain to settle being held out and urged all the time, and he stubbornly refusing all overtures and threats at all times. At length one of the six Marine Court cases was brought to trial. The plaintiff introduced his evidence and rested his case—looking like a very feeble one, if, indeed, any case was made out—on his own showing. The defendant's evidence was taken, contradicting and disproving, by overwhelming preponderance, the little evidence of the plaintiff. When the defendant rested, the counsel for plaintiff arose and addressed the Court, saying that his case was all before the Court and jury; that on viewing it in connection with the evidence of the defendant, he was satisfied that he had been wholly misinformed in reference to the matter; that his evidence had disappointed him, and, he must admit, had failed to maintain his case. Besides that, he said that evidence on the part of the defendant had overthrown what he had proved, and shown the error of his case, and he was satisfied not only that he had failed to maintain his case, but that the facts were adverse to him, and were as shown by the evidence of the defendant. That, being so convinced, he could not press his case further, and he, therefore, withdrew, and discontinued it.

He said, moreover, that his other five cases were no stronger, if so strong, and he could not pursue them further. He therefore withdrew and discontinued them all. The cases before the United States Commissioner had now to be attended to, and they were pressed most assiduously by the Captain, until they, too, came to a conclusion on Monday last, when they, too, were all of them dismissed, and the Captain was in these cases, as he had been in the cases in the Marine Court, most honorably acquitted and discharged. No triumph could be more complete.

It should be borne in mind that in none of these cases was there any pretense of evidence of the horrible cases the sailors, under the direction of their lawyers and landlords, had narrated and sworn to in their affidavits. These affidavits were made for use in the newspapers only, and their use was limited to them. The cases pretended to on the trials were wholly different, and were indeed possible in their nature. They were very trivial, however, all of them, and would hardly have been worth consideration had they been true. They were not so, however, and were so dismissed on examination as unfounded in fact.

Humane persons interested in poor seamen should seek to find some way of saving the poor creatures from the cruelty of the lowest and most depraved classes of landsmen, sailor-landlords and sailor-lawyers, who wrong and rob them of their earnings, not only, but make them instruments of their venality by instructing them in perjury and other crimes by which to extort money from the owners and officers of vessels. These poor fellows are used for the most wicked purposes with as little regard to humanity or mercy as rats in a rat-pit. They are innocent in comparison with the wretches who so shamefully pervert them and use them for nefarious purposes. They are so constantly wronged and defrauded, misled and cheated, that they get the impression that truth and justice are not practical realities, and they therefore testify by affidavit or in Court, without hesitation and almost without moral responsibility, to whatever is dictated to them by these loathsome vermin, who become their seducers and betrayers, giving them nothing of the money thus obtained, but turning them adrift and selling them for the advance wages they can get from them, destitute of clothing and often sick, to die or live as they may on the ship in which they may engage.

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

The Will of James B. Laing—A Large Legacy to Rutgers College and the Reformed Church—An Interesting Litigation.

The case of WILLIAM H. RAINEY, Executor, &c., *vs.* WILLIAM L. LAING and others, was before the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, Judge BARNARD presiding. The action was brought on the equity side of the Court for the purpose of obtaining a decree as to the legal construction of the will of the late JAMES B. LAING. The testator died leaving personal property estimated at between $50,000 and $60,000. He left one brother and one sister. By the terms of the will, $20,000 of the estate was to be invested by the executors in good and permanent securities, and the sum of $500 of the income thereof was to be paid to the brother per annum, and the same provision was made as to the sister, Mrs. HERMANCE. This was to continue during their lives. The balance of the income, and the principal also on the death of the brother and sister, was to go to the General Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church, in trust to apply (the income only) to the maintainance of "pious and indigent young men preparing for the ministry." The residuary estate was to be applied in the same way—that is, after deducting the funeral expenses, a few minor bequests, and the $20,000 named above—but upon certain conditions, the most important of which are that no young man preparing for the ministry should receive more than $500 per annum each, and in no case could one be a beneficiary who should not have been regularly entered as a student in Rutgers College, New-Jersey. The whole estate, after the death of the brother and sister, to go in fact to Rutgers College, but the income of it only to be applied to the maintenance and education of young men for the ministry. The principal was to form a fund which should be permanent, and be known as the "Laing Fund."

The brother WM. L. LAING, and the sister Mrs. HERMANCE, contend that the will is defective for several reasons. One is that the General Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church cannot take by bequest such a sum as this for the College, because by the terms of the charter of that College they are limited to an income from legacies of $10,000 per annum for the education of young men as ministers, and it has how nearly half a million of dollars that it is not authorized to take as trustee, and Rutgers College being a foreign corporation it cannot in any event be regarded as a beneficiary. Then the further objection was made to the will that it is too vaguely stated in making use of the words "pious and indigent young men." Who are pious and who are indigent would of course vary according to the opinions or preconceived ideas of those on whom the decision depended. The general frame work of the will in regard to perpetuities was also objected to in other respects. The case is still on.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. NEWKIRK & CHOAT and [illegible] Mr. J. H. [illegible] and M. S. Bidwell for Rutgers College and the Reformed Church.

Essay Before the Colored Young Men's Christian Association.

A regular monthly meeting of the Colored Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening, in the lecture-room of St. Philip's (Episcopal) Church, in Mulberry-street, near Bleecker. Twenty-one new members were admitted. An essay was read by Mr. ISAIAH LAWRENCE, on "The Course and Destination of Commerce and the Future of the United States." After referring to the rise and progress of commerce in the East, the essayist depicted vividly the rapid strides which have been made in commerce on this continent, and ventured the prediction that the City of New-York, on the Atlantic, and San Francisco, on the Pacific, would, a few years hence, be the two great commercial cities on the globe. He alluded to the great change which in the last few years has taken place in public opinion in regard to the race of people assembled before him, and concluded by urging his hearers to persevere, to be honest, sober and industrious, and in all respects to acquit themselves like men.

A New Organ.

A new organ just completed by Messrs. J. H. & C. S. ODELL, for Trinity Church, Toledo, Ohio, was publicly exhibited at their factory, yesterday afternoon and evening. The organ possesses two banks of keys, with thirty stops and ten "pneumatic composition" knobs. The Vox Humana stop, to the perfecting of which Messrs. ODELL have devoted much time, is of rare purity of tone, and is, in fact, one of the best ever put in an organ. The flutes are clear and the diapason rich in tone. All the stops run through, and the effect of the full organ is good. Taken as a whole, this instrument is worthy of praise for good voicing, ready-speaking reeds, and well perfected foundation stops. Mr. HENRY BROWN exhibited its capacities, yesterday, to the entire satisfaction of all who heard him. The cost of the organ was $6,000.

The Assault on Major Leland.

THEODORE ALLEN, proprietor of the St. Bernard House, writes concerning the assault on Major LELAND, that about 8 o'clock on Saturday night he was playing billiards in his house when a man ran in the front door. He asked him what he wanted. The man said that a drunken loafer had insulted a woman, and that he had knocked him down. ALLEN told him that he did not want any trouble, and he must leave. During the time ALLEN was talking to him the Major was in the street firing his pistol. The man went about his business.

The Princeton Dinner.

BENJAMIN HARRIS BREWSTER, of Philadelphia, Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, one of the most brilliant lawyers of the country, is to be among the speakers at the Princeton Alumni dinner, at Delmonico's, on Thursday evening of this week. We hear that many other alumni of high position and eminent ability will be present on the occasion. Rev. Dr. MCCOSH is to respond to the toast to "Alma Mater." Rev. Drs. HALL and ADAMS, of this City, will be present.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Senate today confirmed the following promotions in the navy:

Commodore John A. Winslow to be Rear-Admiral; Capt. James H. Strong to be Commodore; Commander A. C. Rhind to be Captain; Lieut-Commander Joseph N. Miller to be Commander; Lieut. Gustavus V. Menzies to be Lieutenant-Commander; Capt. James M. Frailey to be Commodore; Commander George M. Ransom to be Captain; Lieut.-Commander Alfred Hopkins to be Commander; Lieut. Edward S. Keyser to be Lieutenant-Commander; Lieut. Thos. Nelson to be Lieutenant-Commander; Lieut. De Witt C. Kells to be Lieutenant-Commander; Lieut. F. J. McCurley to be Lieutenant-Commander.

The following First Assistant Engineers to be Chief-Engineers:

George J. Barry, N. B. Littig, (lost on the *Oneida*,) W. G. Buehler, H. B. Nones, Jefferson Young, B. C. Bampton, John Purdy, Jr., H. L. Snyder, S. L. P. Ayres, Oscar H. Lackey, Charles E. De Valin, E. B. Latch, Sidney Albert, J. H. Bailey.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 21.—The market for American Securities closed steady. The following table shows the course of Securities and Stocks during the day:

	11½ A. M.	2 P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	93	....	93
Consols for account	93⅛	....	93⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
United States 5-20s, 1865, (old)	89¾	....	89⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	89¼	....	89¼
United States 10-40s	87	86¾	86¾
Illinois Cen. Railroad Shares	115¾	....	115½
Erie Railroad Shares	21½	....	21½
At. and Gt. Western Shares	29½	....	29

LONDON, March 21—4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for money and 93⅛ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 90⅝ for the issue of 1862; 89 for the issue of 1865, and 89¼ for the issue of 1862; Ten-forties 86¾. Erie Railway Shares, 21½; Illinois Centrals, 115½; Atlantic and Great Western firm at 29.

PARIS, March 21.—The Bourse opened quiet. RENTES, 73f. 60c.

FRANKFORT, March 21.—United States Bonds opened flat at 95¼@95⅛.

PARIS, March 21.—Bourse closed firm; Rentes, 73f. 77c.

LONDON, March 21.—The shipments of COTTON from Bombay to the 16th inst., for a fortnight, have been 32,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 21—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm. Middling Uplands at 11¼d.; Middling Orleans at 11½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

HAVRE, March 21.—COTTON closed quiet on Saturday night at 136½f. ₽ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire on the spot.

BREMEN, March 21.—PETROLEUM closed quiet on Saturday night.

HAMBURG, March 21.—PETROLEUM closed heavy on Saturday night.

ANTWERP, March 21.—PETROLEUM opened quiet at 56⅝f. for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—1½ P. M.—Cotton, 11¼d.@11⅜d. for Middling Uplands, and 11½d.@11⅝d. for Middling Orleans.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—4½ P. M.—Cotton closed at 11⅜d. for Middling Uplands and 11⅝d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Cheese, 49s. ₽ cwt.

LONDON, March 21—4½ P. M.—Tallow, 46s ₽ cwt. Refined Petroleum flat at 1s. 9½d.@1s. 10d. ₽ gallon. Linseed Oil quiet but steady; Calcutta Linseed firm at 59s.@59s. 6d.

HAVRE, March 21.—COTTON closed firm and unchanged for on the spot.

ANTWERP, March 21.—PETROLEUM quiet and unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 21.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR quiet, at $3 25@$4 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT—No. 1 quiet, at 83c.@84c.; No. 2 closed easy, at 75½c.@75¾c.; in the afternoon, 75c., cash; 75¾c., seller April. CORN firm, steady and higher, at 72c.@72½c. for No. 2; 62c.@65c. for no grade; in the afternoon steady, at 72c. for No. 2; 64c.@68c. for no grade. OATS firm and moderately active, at 37½c. for No. 2. RYE firmer, at 65½c.@67½c. for No. 2. BARLEY nominal. HIGHWINES firm, at 93c. in wood and 95c. in iron-bound packages. PROVISIONS quiet and steady, at $25 50 for Mess Pork; 13¾c. for Lard; 9c. for dry-salted Shoulders; 12c. for rough Sides; 13c. for short-rib Middles, loose. Live HOGS declined 25c.@50c.; sales at $8 20@$8 85 for common to extra. CATTLE quiet and declined 20c.@25c.; sales at $4 75@$7 30 for Cows to choice shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels oats, 1,500 bushels Rye, 1,100 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 3,200 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON steady at 22c.@22½c. FLOUR dull at $3 90@$4 12½c. for Fall Superfine; $4 25@$4 50 for Extra; $4 70@$4 75 for Double Extra; $5@$5 25 for Treble Extra. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 02; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 11@$1 12½; Choice, $1 20. CORN firmer at 78c. for Mixed; 78c.@79c. for Yellow; 80c.@84c. for White. OATS declining, with but little doing. BARLEY firm for prime to choice Minnesota at 95c.@$1. RYE wanted at 71c.@72c. WHISKY firmer at 93c. PORK quiet at $26 25@$26 50. Dry-salted MEATS unchanged. BACON dull; Shoulders, 10¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14¾c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c.@15½c.; Clear Sides wanted at 15c., in round lots. LARD firm at 13¾c.@14c. for Steam and Kettle; 15½c. for choice Keg. CATTLE quiet at $3 75@$6 75 for Fair to Choice. HOGS easy at $7 50@$8 50. RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,500 bbls.; Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 17,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Barley, 3,560 bushels.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21.—Nothing to quote was done in WHEAT today. RYE firm and more active at 96c.@$1. CORN—Small sales No. 2 New at 92c.; New Round Yellow at 95c. OATS firm at 57c. for State, in bags at the elevator, and 58c. delivered. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. BEEVES—The receipts were 1,500 head short of last week; the average quality was inferior. Extra Steers brought ¼c. ₽ lb. higher than last week, and medium ¼c. higher. The highest price realized was 9½c. for 6 head of Ohio Steers, averaging 1,450 lbs., and the next highest 9c. for Kentucky Steers, averaging 1,580 lbs. The range was from 6½c.@8½c. There is no change in Milch Cows. SHEEP in light supply, and the market rules from ¼c.@½c. higher; common to fair, 5½c.@6¼c.; fair to good, 6½c.@7½c.; good to extra, 8c.@9½c. For HOGS the market is quiet; Store Pigs, 9¼c. The cattle market-day here will be Thursday or Friday hereafter.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 23c.@23½c. CLOVER-SEED in good demand at $8@$8 12½. TIMOTHY, $5 50. FLAX-SEED—Small business at $2 25@$2 35. FLOUR dull; Supertine, $4 25@$4 37½; Extras, $4 62½@$4 75; Iowa and Minnesota Extra Family, $5@$5 75; Pennsylvania do., $5 12½@$5 75; Indiana and Ohio do., $5 25@$5 50; Fancy, $7@$7 50. WHEAT dull, weak and unchanged. CORN active; Yellow, 90c.@92c. OATS dull at 53c.@55c. BARLEY dull. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 19c.@19½c.; Refined, 25½c. PROVISIONS a little more firm. Mess PORK, $26@$26 25. LARD, 14¼c. WHISKY dull and unchanged. Beef CATTLE dull, and ½c.@¼c. lower; sales 1,700 Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 9½c.@10c.; Fair to Good, 7c.@9c.; Common, 5c.@6½c. SHEEP dull; sales 12,000 head at 6c.@8½c. HOGS, 25c.@50c. higher; sales 2,800 at $12@$12 50 for Slop, $13@$13 50 for Corn-fed.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN dull and drooping; Ear, 75c.@77c. OATS dull at 48c.@52c. RYE in limited demand at 83c.@88c. BARLEY nominally unchanged. COTTON firm at 21¾c.@22c. for Middling. TOBACCO dull and unchanged. WHISKY firm at 92c., with a fair demand. Mess PORK held at $26 25, with no demand. Bulk MEATS—9½c. for Shoulders. BACON irregular; Shoulders held at 10½c.; Clear Sides, 15c., with no demand; Clear Rib Sides sold at 14¾c., now held at 14¾c. LARD dull at 14c. for prime Steam and Kettle, with no demand. Sugar-cured HAMS, 16c.@18c.

OSWEGO, March 21.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,300 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6@$6 25 for Amber Winter; $6 50@$6 75 for White, and $7@$7 25 for Double Extra, chiefly at the outside quotations. WHEAT quiet; sales of No. 1 Milwaukee Club, in car lots, at $1 20; in round lots at $1 17. CORN quiet at 87c. BARLEY nominal. CORN-MEAL $2 25 for [illegible]

[illegible] LOUISVILLE, March 21.—FLOUR quiet; Extra Family, $5. CORN steady at 85c. OATS steady at 60c. RYE steady at 95c. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $26 50. BACON—Shoulders, 11¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15c.; Clear Sides, 15¾c. LARD—Prime Tierce, 15c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 18¼c. WHISKY—Raw firmer at 89c.@90c. TOBACCO firm; sales 102 hhds. at $6@$7 50 for Trash to Lugs; $8@$10 for low Leaf to bright Manufacturing.

BUFFALO, March 21.—GRAIN in store here and afloat—Wheat, 812,800 bushels; Corn, 22,600 bushels; Oats, 132,700 bushels; Barley, 47,400 bushels; Rye, 10,800 bushels; Peas, 13,800 bushels; Rye Malt, 25,000 bushels. There is dullness in every branch of the trade. The only sale reported was 1,000 bushels Old Western No. 2 CORN at 97c., held at 98c. at the close. New CORN nominal at 85c., on the track; none here. Other articles unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 21.—COTTON dull and prices nominal; Middling, 22¼c.@22½c.; net receipts, 7,976 bales; coastwise, 161 bales; total, 8,137 bales; exports, to Havre, 6,532 bales; to Bremen, 3,776 bales; to Vera Cruz, 112 bales; to New-York, 1,204 bales; to Philadelphia, 24 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; stock, 210,928 bales.

MEMPHIS, March 21.—COTTON quiet at 22½c.; receipts, 1,774 bales; exports, 3,686 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 75. CORN, 98c.@98c. OATS, 63c.@65c. LARD, 14½c.@16c. PORK, $27 50. BACON—Shoulders, 11¾c.; Sides, 16¼c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 10¼c.; Sides, 14½c.@15c.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 21.—COTTON dull and heavy, but holders to effect sales seem unwilling to make concessions; Good Ordinary, 19½c.; receipts, 1,524 bales; exports, to Havre, 813 bales; coastwise, 32 bales; no sales; stock, 37,800 bales.

DETROIT, March 21.—FLOUR steady at $5@$6. WHEAT firmer; Extra White, $1 24@$1 25; No. 1 White, $1 13½@$1 14; Amber, $1 04; Regular, $1 05. OATS firmer at 46c. BARLEY, $1 55@$1 60 ₽ cental.

CLEVELAND, March 21.—WHEAT heavy and nominal. CORN—Receipts light; nominally firm at 77c.@78c. for New. OATS dull and nominal. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY dull and nominal.

MOBILE, Ala., March 21.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 22¼c.@22½c.; receipts, 1,308 bales; exports, coastwise, 7 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 71,583 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 22c.; receipts, 1,237 bales; exports—coastwise, 828 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 52,555 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 21.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 22¼c.@22½c.; receipts, 344 bales; exports—coastwise, 525 bales; no sales; stock, 18,731 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., March 21.—COTTON quiet, but weak; Low Middling, 21c.; receipts, 962 bales; exports—coastwise, 697 bales; no sales; stock, 7,081 bales.

BOSTON, March 21.—COTTON quiet but steady; Middling, 24c.; net receipts, 228 bales; coastwise, 1,510 bales; total, 1,738 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 13,500 bales.

[Advertisement.]

ETHEREAL MILDNESS.—The season of ethereal mildness is "upon us," when all that is freshest and most beautiful in nature gushes to the surface and effloresces there. All that is "nobbiest" and most new in Mr. KNOX's Hat-store, No. 212 Broadway, does the same thing. A splendid assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles is always on hand.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 21—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	—	Clear	31
Halifax	N. E.	Clear	42
Boston	S. W.	Cloudy	42
New-York	S.	Cloudy	44
Philadelphia	S. W.	Hazy	50
Wilmington, Del	S. W.	Clear	52
Washington	S. W.	Cloudy	52
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Cloudy	54
Richmond	S. W.	Raining	56
Charleston	S. S. W.	Clear	64
Savannah	S. S. W.	Cloudy	62
Augusta, Ga	S.	Cloudy	63
Oswego	S.	Cloudy	28
Buffalo	W.	Cloudy	36
Pittsburg	S. W.	Clear	47
Chicago	N. W.	Cloudy	40
Louisville	S. W.	Cloudy	43
Mobile	S. E.	Cloudy	64
New-Orleans	E.	Cloudy	63
Key West	E.	Clear	75
Havana	S. E.	Clear	71

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Cimbria	March 22	New-York	Hamburg.
Etna	March 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	March 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Nemesis	March 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	March 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Tripoli	March 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	March 24	New-York	Bremen.
Rising Star	March 24	New-York	Stettin.
Deutschland	March 26	New-York	Bremen.
Anglia	March 26	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Brussels	March 26	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR RIO AND HAVANA.

North America	March 23	New-York	Rio.
Missouri	March 24	New-York	Havana.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters only on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1:40 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Nebraska*, at 9 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters only on Pier No. 46 North River, until 10½ A. M. For Argentine Republic, Brazil and St. Thomas, by the *North America*, at 1 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall and California.—For Aspinwall—Col. G. M. Totten, Hugo Von Ulueh, Mrs. M. M. Stewart, M. Rude, A. Lazarus, M. Colon, Francis McKenna, Daniel Holman, A. G. Capen, R. A. Joy, Alexander Curtis, John V. Beach, Sidney B. Barnes, Col. Verron, J. S. Leigh. For California—Mrs. M. Cohen and 3 children, Miss Maria Babson, K. Kenney, wife and child, Miss Johanna Havemeyer, Miss E. Crease and servant, M. O'Brien, Catharine Conlan, E. B. Williams and wife, G. W. Cottrell and wife, Miss Henrietta Davey, Theo. A. Jaquinth, D. Baker and wife, B. Barbara, wife and son, Miss Augusta Klein, Herman Engels, wife and child, Miss Susanne Katz, Daniel W. Hervis, Miss Susan E. Johnson, Mrs. S. T. Bacon, Miss Cora Cadue, Miss Ida F. Chamberlain, Mrs. Augusta Guptell, Dr. W. F. Jackson, S. C. Bixby, Miss A. B. West, Miss A. B. Jackson, Miss Sarah Shepard, Miss Mary Birner, Capt. W. B. Davis and son, Capt. E. P. Hardwick, wife and 2 children, H. O. Allen, B. C. Johnson, Nathaniel Merser, W. H. Gray, wife and child, Mrs. Sarah Guxett, Chas. Haskins, R. Carmichael, D. Carmichael, Chas. H. Moller, Luke Molloy, J. B. Wilcox, J. P. McMahon, wife and child, B. S. Heath, Misses Marcha, Lydia and Kate Johnson—and a large number in steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 01 | Sun sets..... 6 14 | Moon rises.12 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 35 | Gov. Island.12 24 | Hell Gate.. 1 46

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 21.

Arrived.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Adkins, Charleston 17th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Bark Wilhelmina Agatha, (Dutch,) Moller, Curacoa 28 ds., with fustic, logwood, &c., and passengers to C. C. Abel & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy weather; March 18, on the N. E. edge of the Gulf Stream, passed a quantity of boards, painted white, apparently the bulwarks of some vessel. The W. A. has on board the body of Mr. James Foxon, American Consul at Curacoa, who was coming to the United States on account of his health, but died on the 17th inst.

Bark La Ciguena, Wheeler, Caibarien 14 ds., with sugar to Danforth Knowlton—vessel to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong northerly gales; March 8, 5 miles S. from Gun Key Light, saw a herm. brig ashore, and a number of wreckers around her; had purchases up, and appeared to be discharging her cargo.

Bark Dr. Petermann, (N. G.,) Friedericks, Hong Kong Oct. 22, via Singapore Nov. 18, with mdse. to Olyphant & Co. Passed Anjier Nov. 30, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 15, St. Helena Jan. 27, and crossed the equator Feb. 13, in lon. 32.

Bark St. Ursula, (of Barbadoes,) Losberg, Rio Janeiro 54 ds., with coffee to Weston, Gray & Co.—vessel to Pendergast Bros. Crossed the equator Feb. 16, in lon. 39, and has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark St. Olaf, (Nor.,) Lund, Cette 65 ds., with wine to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Came the southern passage, and had fine weather.

Brig Mary Givan, (of St. John, N. B.,) Robinson, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar to Spence, Montague & Co.—vessel to A. Smithers & Co. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy weather; had galley stove, and split sails, &c.

Brig Henrietta, (of Brixham,) Decent, Santos Jan. 8, via Hampton Roads March 17, with coffee to Gossler & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley.

Brig Enrienetta, (Ital.,) Piliberto, Palermo 73 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Had rough weather the entire passage, and carried away part of the bulwarks.

Brig Thomas Owen, Guptil, Elizabethport, for St. Jago de Cuba.

Schr. Ida May, Driscoll, Guantanamo 18 ds., with sugar and cedar to Simpson & Clapp. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. and N. W. winds; March 15, in a heavy S. S. W. gale, lost deck-load of molasses, and partly filled the cabin with water; the schr. Abbie Florence sld. the day previous for Delaware Breakwater for orders.

Schr. James O'Donahue, (of Bangor,) Smith, Manzanilla 22 ds., with cedar and mahogany to T. H. Vetterlein—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy weather, during which split foresail and tib. March 12, experienced a heavy rain-storm, with thunder and lightning, and lost foretopmast by lightning.

Schr. Mary A. Harmon, (of Lubec,) Parker, Trinidad 17 ds., with sugar to Lawrence & Co.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras; March 10, [illegible], during which lost [illegible] and split sails.

Schr. Joseph [illegible], (of Philadelphia,) Burdge, Galveston 21 ds., with cotton and hides to Tupper & Beattie. Had strong head winds the entire passage.

Schr. Amos Falkenburg, Tozell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. James English, Barker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. E. D. Hazard, Darling, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. G. H. French, Wasson, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. James M. Baylis, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Liberty, Saunders, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. T. W. Griffin, Rogers, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Leontine, Avery, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Laura A. Burlingame, Burlingame, Cotuitport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Elias Runyon, Kelly, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Telegraph, Morris, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fannie Hammer, Wright, Philadelphia, for Salem.

Schr. E. A. Conklin, Conners, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Sarah J. Vaughan, Vaughan, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Sarah A. Boyce, Boyce, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. Geo. Tauline, Stillman, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. L. A. May, Baker, Philadelphia, for Stonington.

Schr. Wm. Doughten, Tatem, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. R. H. Shannon, Hawley, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. F. F. Meany, Lewis, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. V. Sharp, Boardman, Philadelphia, for Dighton.

Schr. J. C. Thompson, Jeffers, Charleston, S. C., 6 ds, with lumber to master.

Schr. Kate V. Edwards, Allen, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. L. A. Danenhauver, Grace, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Caroline Kinsel, Studdard, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. W. W. Marcy, Champion, Philadelphia, for Dighton.

Schr. Margaret Rhinehart, Hand, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Maggie Weaver, Weaver, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. Gillum, Mcheffey, Newcastle, Del., for Middletown.

Schr. Jessie Williamson, Corson, Philadelphia, for Gloucester.

Schr. Horatio Nichols, Depew, Georgetown, D. C., Hartford.

Schr. J. B. Myers, Elwood, Wicomico River, with lumber to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Baltimore, with coal to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. E. K. Bennett, French, Baltimore, with coal to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. H. J. Raymond, Ellsworth, Baltimore.

Schr. Two Marys, Willis, Virginia.

Schr. James Martin, Baker, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. T. Boyce, Adams, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Parker, Baltimore.

Schr. Sarah C. Wilson, Wilson, Virginia.

Schr. R. F. Reeves, Davis, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. J. B. Allen, McGrath, Philadelphia, for Salem.

Schr. John B. Austin, Cole, Baltimore, for Boston.

Schr. Joseph Hay, Hathaway, Baltimore, for Boston.

Schr. Saxon, Clifford, Providence.

Schr. J. Ponder, Jr., Springer, Providence.

Schr. Saratoga, Chase, Cotuitport.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Flynn, Cold Spring.

Schr. Geo. W. Whistler, Phinny, New-London.

Schr. Revenue, Nickersen, New-Bedford.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Etten, Providence.

Schr. Old Chad, Griffin, Fall River.

Schr. C. Mathews, Carter, Providence.

Schr. Salmon Washburn, Macomber, Taunton.

Schr. Harriet Ryan, Martin, Providence.

Schr. Dexter, Brown, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Agnes, Crocker, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

WIND—At sunset, moderate, N. N. W., hazy off shore.

Sailed.

Steam-ship Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall; ship Neptune, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 21.—Arr. steamers Wm. Lawrence, from Baltimore; Norman, Philadelphia; ship Messenger, Manila; barks Jeanie, Foo-chow; Dawn, Acora; Titiana, Gottenburg; Neptune, Cienfuegos; L. T. Stocker, Matanzas; Heroine, New-Orleans; brigs Lord Clarendon, Algoa Bay; Arthur Eggleso, Goree; Mary Allerton, Rio; Grand Premier, do.; Louisa, Port-au-Prince; Wm. H. Parks, St. Thomas; Emma Ives, Cienfuegos; P. M. Tinker, do.; Seaside, do.; Novelty, Matanzas; Chimborazo, Caibarien; Jeff. Davis, Inagua; Sarah, Galveston; schrs. J. P. Wyman, Cienfuegos; Greive, do.; Howard, Havana; Henrietta, Charleston; Ariosto, New-York; White Sea, do.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 21.—Arr. schrs. W. H. Thorndike, from Baltimore; S. L. Russell, New-York.

Sld. bark D. McNutt, for Liverpool; schrs. W. F. Garrison, Boston; Ben. Borland, New-York; Active, Baltimore; H. G. Hand, Bucksville; C. B. Woods, Providence.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 21.—Arr. brig Lizzie Garrow, from Macao for orders.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 21.—Arr. steam-ship Mariposa, from New-York.

Sld. 20th, steam-ship Geo. Washington, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21.—Arr. steam-ship Herman Livingston, from New-York; schrs. Ethan Allen, Baltimore; Ella Howell, Nassau.

Cld. schrs. Vulture, for Cardenas; Enchantress, New-York; brig E. H. Kennedy, Boston.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 21.—Arr. steam-ship Volunteer, from New-York.

Notice to Mariners.

U. S. LIGHT-HOUSE DEPOT, TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., March 21, 1870.

The first-class red nun buoy No. 2, to mark the position as outer buoy on the north side of Gedney's Channel, and the first-class black can buoy No. 1, as the outer buoy on the south side of bar of South Channel—both of the entrances to New-York Lower Bay—having disappeared from their stations during the late gale, similar buoys have been placed to mark the positions.

By order of the Light-house Board.

CHARLES S. BOGGS, Com. U. S. N.
Inspector Third Light-house District.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Lucy & Paul, (N. G.,) Scheel, from Bordeaux, arr. 19th, is consigned to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann, not as before reported.

Spoken, &c.

Queen of the Age—Br. ship, from Yokohama for New-York, March 1, lat. 23, lon. 63.

Welkin—bark, from Antwerp for New-York, Feb. 28, no lat., &c.

Foreign Ports.

At Guantanamo, March 2, brigs Centaur, for Cienfuegos; Charles Albert, (Br.,) for New-York, ldg.; schr. My Cousin, for Halifax, ldg.

At Trinidad, March 3, bark Charlie Wood, from Cardiff.

At Manzanilla, Feb. 27, schr. Benj. Gartside, for New-York, ldg.; brig A. J. Ross, do. do.

THE BONDS

OF THE

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Upon examination,

WILL BE FOUND TO BE THE BEST

AND THE

CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS WILL BE BORNE OUT BY

I. THE RICH COUNTRY THE ROAD TRAVERSES, WITH ITS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES.

II. THE CASH SUBSCRIBED TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.

III. THE EXCELLENCE OF THE FIFTY-FIVE MILES ALREADY BUILT, AND ITS FULL EQUIPMENT.

IV. THE PLANS COMPLETED AND MONEY EXPENDED FOR VIGOROUS FINISHING OF THE LINE IN THE SPRING.

V. THE EXCESSIVE EARNINGS TO ACCRUE FROM THE COMPLETION OF THE WHOLE LINE.

VI. THE AMPLE SINKING FUND FOR THE CERTAIN REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

VII. THE VERY LIBERAL INTEREST RUNNING OVER A TERM OF FORTY YEARS.

VIII. THE SECURITY AFFORDED BY REGISTRY.

IX. THE MORTGAGE COVERING THE ENTIRE ROAD, EQUIPMENT, FRANCHISES, AND ALL PROPERTY, PRESENT AND FUTURE—INDEED, THE SECURITY OF TWICE THE AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED

X. THE LOW CURRENCY PRICE THEY ARE NOW OFFERED AT.

All this is verified in detail in the complete Pamphlet, which can be had of us.

We KNOW these Bonds to be good, and we know the character and capacity of the Company's estimates can be implicitly relied upon to give these Bonds the highest standard. We therefore freely and fully recommend them.

W. BAILEY, LANG & CO., Merchants,
No. 54 Cliff-st., New-York,
Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

IRON FRONTS,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.

J. L. JACKSON AND BROTHER'S IRON WORKS,
28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st.,
NEW-YORK.

BEEBES RANGES

The BEST COOKING APPARATUS in use, made, put up and warranted, by
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st., between Centre-st. and Broadway.

A VISIT TO MY ESTABLISHMENT

Will convince the public that I have the most extensive assortment of CHINA, GLASS, CROCKERY, CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, COOKING UTENSILS, REFRIGERATORS in the United States, at lower prices than any other house in the City.

FIRST-PREMIUM MEDAL AND DIPLOMA for silver-plated ware, glassware and housefurnishing goods. All goods warranted as represented.

EDWARD D. BASSFORD,
Cooper Institute, Astor-place.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS

AND

ST. JOSEPH

RAILROAD CO.

THE

LAST OF THE ISSUE OF $1,000,000

NOW READY FOR SALE

AND

DELIVERY,

Amounting to $250,000,

AND

ARE THE ONLY BONDS EVER ISSUED BY THIS COMPANY.

They are secured by a first and only mortgage upon the entire property of the Company, including Franchises, Rights of Way, &c., and at the safe rate of $13,800 per mile on a complete and equipped road in successful operation.

Trustees for the Mortgage: Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

This Road connects St. Louis with St. Joseph by the most direct and the shortest route.

They are Coupon Bonds, in denominations of $1,000 payable (Principal and Interest) in Gold, in the City of New-York.

The principal is payable 25 years from November, 1868, in Gold.

The Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum is payable 1st May and November in each year, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, free of tax.

We are authorized to offer these Bonds for sale at 87½ and accrued interest in Currency. We do so with a full knowledge of the perfect security upon which they are issued, and with this knowledge we unhesitatingly recommend them as a safe and reliable investment.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS

OF THE

New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company,

OF CONNECTICUT,

ARE BEING MARKETED WITH

GREAT SUCCESS.

THE FIRST ISSUE OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS ALREADY BEEN PLACED, AND SALES ARE BEING FILLED FROM THE SECOND ISSUE.

About $2,000,000 has been expended on the road, and the work is being carried forward with the utmost vigor.

Less than $50,000 will be required to complete the line between New-Haven and Middletown, and trains will be running over that section during May.

The Bonds are issued only as the work progresses, and for but one half of the actual cash expenditures, thus constituting a loan, on Bond and Mortgage, in Connecticut, secured by property worth double the amount of Bonds, the Company paying State and Local Taxes and the United States Income Tax.

The CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS have from the first ranked with the best securities in the market, and have justly been regarded with the utmost confidence by investors. The vast importance of the enterprise is shown at a glance, while the value of a road saving twenty-seven miles over the present most popular route between the two chief commercial and financial cities of America can scarcely be overestimated.

The continual decline in Governments has increased the desire to convert the premium which remains into INTEREST BEARING CAPITAL; and we know of no form of investment which combines all the excellencies embraced by this Loan, or offers the attractions, to those accustomed to holding Governments, which are found in the Air-Line Bonds.

The Bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and are in the form of Coupon Bonds; but can, at the option of the holder, be Registered, either with, or without, Coupons attached.

They are still offered at Par and Interest.

HATCH & FOOTE,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

PARLOR, LIBRARY AND Bedroom Suites

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY.

TABLE AND BED LINEN

AND EVERY KIND OF

CURTAIN GOODS,

AT

Lowest Market Prices.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY.

ABBATT & MOORE

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

No. 9 BREVOORT PLACE
10th ST.
A FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY, N.Y.

THOS. R. AGNEW,
GREENWICH, CORNER MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES,
and everything in the line of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

"His Coffees and Teas are of the best. Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—*Tribune, Dec. 22, 1869.*

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In consequence of preparations for the BLACK DOMINO, which was announced for this evening, being incomplete, it has been found necessary to CHANGE THE OPERA.

Auber's charming romantic production,

FRA DIAVOLO,

will be substituted, with Miss ROSE HERSEE, Mrs. E. SEGUIN, Messrs. CASTLE, CAMPBELL, SEGUIN, HALL and DE SOLLA HOWARD in the cast. Conductor, Mr. A. REIFF.

TO-MORROW—Benefit of ALBERT LAURENCE—TROVATORE.—PAREPA-ROSA, Mrs. E. SEGUIN, CASTLE, HALL.

THURSDAY—Brooklyn Academy of Music.

FRIDAY—Last time, MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.

Tickets for sale at the Academy, at Schirmer's, No. 701, and at No. 114 Broadway, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway.